County of San Diego PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (PDP) SWQMP

JAMUL RETAIL CENTER PERMIT NUMBER:

WEST SIDE OF JEFFERSON ROAD JAMUL, CALIFORNIA, 91935

ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER(S): 596-071-60

ENGINEER OF WORK:

PREPARED FOR:

Brendan Hastie, R.C.E. #65809, Exp. 9/19

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PDP SWQMP PREPARED BY:

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DATE OF SWQMP: March 26, 2018 Revised: July 10, 2018 Revised: October 10, 2018

PLANS PREPARED BY: RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY 5620 Friars Road San Diego, CA. 92110 619-291-0707

SWQMP APPROVED BY:

APPROVAL DATE:



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Template Date: August 28, 2017 Preparation Date: March 26, 2018
Revised: July 10, 2018

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Attachments

Attachment 1: Backup for PDP Pollutant Control BMPs

Attachment 1a: Storm Water Pollutant Control Worksheet Calculations

Attachment 1b: DMA Exhibit

Attachment 1c: Individual Structural BMP DMA Mapbook Attachment 2: Backup for PDP Hydromodification Control Measures

Attachment 2a: Flow Control Facility Design

Attachment 2b: Hydromodification Management Exhibit

Attachment 2c: Management of Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Areas Attachment 2d: Geomorphic Assessment of Receiving Channels (optional)

Attachment 2e: Vector Control Plan (if applicable)

Attachment 3: Structural BMP Maintenance Plan

Attachment 3a: Structural BMP Maintenance Thresholds and Actions

Attachment 3b: Draft Maintenance Agreements / Notifications(when applicable)

Attachment 4: County of San Diego PDP Structural BMP Verification for DPW Permitted Land Development Projects

Attachment 5: Copy of Plan Sheets Showing Permanent Storm Water BMPs

Attachment 6: Copy of Project's Drainage Report

Attachment 7: Copy of Project's Geotechnical and Groundwater Investigation Report

Acronyms

ACP	Alternative Compliance Project
APN	Assessor's Parcel Number
BMP	Best Management Practice

BMP DM Best Management Practice Design Manual HMP Hydromodification Management Plan

HSG Hydrologic Soil Group

MS4 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

N/A Not Applicable

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

PDCI Private Development Construction Inspection Section

PDP Priority Development Project

PDS Planning and Development Services

PE Professional Engineer

RPO Resource Protection Ordinance

SC Source Control SD Site Design

SDRWQCB San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board

SIC Standard Industrial Classification SWQMP Storm Water Quality Management Plan

WMAA Watershed Management Area Analysis
WPO Watershed Protection Ordinance

WQIP Water Quality Improvement Plan

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PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (PDP) SWQMP FOR JAMUL RETAIL CENTER

REVISION PAGE

October 10, 2018

Pursuant to the comments provided by the County of San Diego dated September 11, 2018, this report presents a revision to the PDP SWQMP for Jamul Retail Center dated July 10, 2018, prepared by Rick Engineering Company. The following text identifies the review comments issued by the County in italics, followed by Rick Engineering Company's response in bold.

4-4. Worksheet B5-1:

*BMP 1 does not meet the water quality volume and the surface ponding drawdown requirements. Revise the design for this BMP accordingly.

*Ensure the properties of basins between worksheet B5-1 and SWMM model are consistent. For example, SWMM model and the basins details show surface ponding of 12" for basins 1 and 2 but worksheet B5-1 shows surface ponding of 6" for these basins.

8/28/2018 *Update*:

It is unclear why Partial Infiltration BMP is not being proposed. Based on the infiltration feasibility criteria, any location with infiltration rate > 0.01 inches/hr can support a partial infiltration design unless there are geotechnical risks associated with the infiltration. Based on the submitted recommendations from the geotechnical engineer, there seem to be no risks from infiltration; it is unclear why partial infiltration is not being proposed onsite.

Revise the design of the BMP's based on this comment..

The proposed BMPs only utilize 6-inches of ponding for water quality purposes (i.e., the required DCV is provided with the sub-surface volume and only 6-inches of ponding). The additional 6-inches of ponding above the WQ ponding depth is used for HMP purposes (i.e., to provide detention of the low-flow events). Due to the HMP low-flow threshold and required volume, the low-flow orifice results in a draw-down time greater than 24-hrs (approximately 33 hrs). BMP 1 has more than enough static storage to hold the DCV for DMA 1 and provides a footprint in excess of 3% of the effective impervious area. The drawdown time for BMP 1 will be finalized during the final engineering phase, and if it is in excess of 24-hrs it will be coordinated with the County and the project's Landscape Architect. Narrative regarding this comment has been added to Step 6.1 for additional clarification.

Pursuant to coordination with the project's geotechnical engineer, infiltration BMPs should not be proposed in areas of fill. BMPs 1 and 2 are located in areas of fill; therefore, they do not propose infiltration. The design of BMP 3 assumes a no-infiltration condition, which is conservative. Partial infiltration for each BMP will be further evaluated during final engineering and Form I-8 will be updated pursuant to further coordination with the geotechnical engineer.

4-5. *I-8 Form:*

Provide justification for all the responses in form I-8.

8/28/2018 *Update*:

Revise the response for I-8 form to support a partial infiltration. Based on the measured inflation rates and the recommendation from the geotechnical engineer, there are no risks associated with partial infiltration. It is unclear why I-8 form is selecting No infiltration as conclusion.

Refer to response for Comment 4-4.

4-6. 8/28/2018 Update:

DMA Exhibit (Attachment 1C/2B):*Clearly show on the plans how the outfall structures for basins 1 will be accessed for maintenance. Please note based on the existing topography, an access road may need to be provided. Any Additional impervious area required for the construction of access roads should be included as part of the stormwater calculation.

It is unclear how the inlet at the back of the DG pathway will collect drainage from the existing and proposed pavement along Jefferson Road. Based on the typical cross section, the flows drain away from the DG pathway to the gutter. Please clarify the design.

Pursuant to coordination with the Project's Biologist, an access road cannot be provided since it would require disturbance of the Biological Open Space Preserve. Therefore, an access road is not proposed.

The proposed curb inlets on Jefferson Road will intercept drainage from the existing/proposed pavement along Jefferson Rd. These inlets will only intercept flow from the western half of Jefferson Rd. The eastern half is not being improved as part of this project; therefore, it will not be intercepted by proposed inlets. The DG path drains towards the street. Please refer to the TM Plans, specifically Jefferson Rd Cross Sections A-A and B-B, and the project's Drainage Study for more information regarding drainage characteristics, storm drain, and inlets.

4-10. Step 3.7.1 (Page 15): Select the third item related to bypass of the onsite and upstream CCSYA under scenario 1. Please note the project will be required to show the bypass of the offsite upstream CCSYA during the final engineering submittal.

The box has been selected as required.

4-11. Step 6.1 (Page 24): Clarify how the Excess treated impervious area is being routed to the proposed BMP's. Based on the location of the inlets and the typical cross section provided, no part of the road widening or existing pavement will be captured by the proposed inlets at the back of the walkway.

Additionally the type of proposed BMP may need to be revised based on revised recommendation on form I-8.

The existing and proposed impervious area on the western half of Jefferson Road slopes towards the proposed inlets. Please refer to the TM Plans, specifically, the proposed grading on Jefferson Rd and Cross Sections A-A and B-B for additional information. Contour intervals have been decreased to 2-ft intervals on the PDP Exhibits for clarity. Refer to Response to Comments 4-4 and 4-5 for updated information regarding BMP design.

4-12. Step 6.2 (Page 25): Revise the Structural BMP Checklist based on comments provided on form I-8.

Pursuant to coordination with the project's geotechnical engineer, infiltration BMPs should not be proposed in areas of fill. BMPs 1 and 2 are located in areas of fill; therefore, they do not propose infiltration. The design of BMP 3 assumes a no-infiltration condition, which is conservative. Partial infiltration for each BMP will be further evaluated during final engineering and Form I-8 will be updated at that time pursuant to further coordination with the geotechnical engineer

4-13. Please note there are new comments on Attachment 1 because on the previous submittal, I-8 form had an assumption that any infiltration will cause negative impact at the project site. That assumption does not match the new submitted geotechnical recommendation. Hence the type of BMP proposed need to be revised to allow partial infiltration.

Noted. Refer to comment response 4-12 for additional information.

4-14. Verify the answers provided for infiltration rate and the negative impacts from infiltration to match the determination in form I-8.

Refer to comment response 4-12 for additional information.

4-15. It is unclear why infiltration rate of 0 is assumed for all BMP's. The infiltration rates used here should match the values in the geotechnical report.

Refer to comment response 4-12 for additional information.

4-16. Revise the detail of the BMP or the table to show the size of the low flow orifice.

BMP details have been updated accordingly.

PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (PDP) SWQMP FOR JAMUL RETAIL CENTER

REVISION PAGE

July 10, 2018

Pursuant to the comments provided by the County of San Diego dated June 15, 2018, this report presents a revision to the report dated March 26, 2018, prepared by Rick Engineering Company. The following text identifies the review comments issued by the County in italics, followed by Rick Engineering Company's response in bold.

1. Include the project number on the title sheet.

The project number has been added to the title sheet as requested.

2. The final SWQMP report shall be signed, stamped and dated by the responsible California Registered Civil Engineer.

The report has been signed, stamped and dated accordingly.

3. Step 3 (Page 6):

Under "Existing Natural Hydrologic Features" remove the checklist from the "None" category.

The "None" category under the "Existing Natural Hydrologic Features" has been removed from the checklist as requested. Only "watercourses" has been selected since the project is proposing a storm drain outfall with a rip-rap pad adjacent to the unnamed natural channel that is tributary to Steele Canyon Creek, just east of the project site.

4. Worksheet B5-1:

BMP 1 does not meet the water quality volume and the surface ponding drawdown requirements. Revise the design for this BMP accordingly.

Ensure the properties of basins between worksheet B5-1 and SWMM model are consistent. For example, SWMM model and the basins details show surface ponding of 12" for basins 1 and 2 but worksheet B5-1 shows surface ponding of 6" for these basins.

The proposed BMPs only utilize 6-inches of ponding for water quality purposes (i.e., the required DCV is provided with the sub-surface volume and only 6-inches of ponding). The additional 6-inches of ponding above the WQ ponding depth is used for HMP purposes (i.e., to provide detention of the low-flow events). Due to the HMP low-flow threshold and required volume, the low-flow orifice results in a draw-down time greater than 24-hrs (approximately 33 hrs). BMP 1 has more than enough static storage to hold the DCV for DMA 1 and provides a footprint in excess of 3% of the effective impervious area. The drawdown time for BMP 1 will be finalized during the final engineering phase, and if it is in excess of 24-hrs it will be coordinated with the County and the project's Landscape Architect. Narrative regarding this comment has been added to Step 6.1.

5. *I-8 Form:*

Provide justification for all the responses in form I-8.

The project's geotechnical report is now provided within Appendix 7 for reference purposes, which includes the geotechnical engineer's responses to form I-8.

6. DMA Exhibit (Attachment 1C/2B):

Clearly label the DMA's that cover the required frontage improvements along Jefferson Road. The DMA may be missing the labels for DMA 2-B and 3-B. Verify and make any necessary changes.

Revise the limits of the DMA and the DCV calculations to include all the required road frontage improvements listed in item 1-2 above.

Provide a table with the breakdown of impervious area for each DMA.

Clearly show on the plans how the outfall structures for basins 1 will be accessed for maintenance. Please note based on the existing topography, an access road may need to be provided. Any additional impervious area required for the construction of access roads should be included as part of the stormwater calculation.

The DMA exhibit has been updated to provide missing DMA labels and to be consistent with the latest site plan. DMA boundaries, DCVs, and the site plan have all been updated accordingly. A table of each DMA with hydrologic characteristics is now provided within the DMA exhibit. Refer to the project's improvement plans for maintenance access.

7. Revise the SWMM model to show analysis at the point of discharge of BMP 1 not just at POC 1.

The modeled POC in the SWMM Model is the project outfall, where storm water generated from the site discharges into the existing natural channel (including stormwater from BMP 1). For graphical purposes, the point of compliance (POC) is shown as the discharge point for the existing condition. In order to minimize the impacts to riparian and environmental areas, the outfall location in the post-project condition was proposed within the unnamed tributary to Steele Canyon Creek. For additional information regarding the outfall location refer to the project's drainage study.

8. Ensure the properties of basins between SWMM model, Worksheet B5-1, and the provided BMP detail are consistent. For example, BMP 3 is modeled with 12" ponding depth in SWMM which is not constant with Worksheet B5-1 and the BMP detail provided. Verify and make any necessary changes.

The proposed BMPs only utilize 6-inches of ponding for water quality purposes. The additional 6-inches of ponding above the WQ ponding depth is used for HMP purposes (i.e., to provide detention of the low-flow events). WQ calculations are based on the 6-inches of ponding and HMP calculations are based on 12-inches of ponding. The SWMM models have been updated to be consistent with the latest site plan; however, continue to use 12-inches of ponding prior to the first mid-flow orifice.

9. Provide a digital copy of the model on the next submittal.

A Digital copy of the SWMM model has been provided as requested as a CD pocket.

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PDP SWQMP Preparer's Certification Page

Project Name: Jamul Retail Center

Permit Application Number: PDS2018-MUP18-008 and PDS2018-TPM-21262

PREPARER'S CERTIFICATION

I hereby declare that I am the Engineer in Responsible Charge of design of storm water best management practices (BMPs) for this project, and that I have exercised responsible charge over the design of the BMPs as defined in Section 6703 of the Business and Professions Code, and that the design is consistent with the PDP requirements of the County of San Diego BMP Design Manual, which is a design manual for compliance with local County of San Diego Watershed Protection Ordinance (Sections 67.801 et seq.) and regional MS4 Permit (California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region Order No. R9-2013-0001 as amended by R9-2015-0001 and R9-2015-0100) requirements for storm water management.

I have read and understand that the County of San Diego has adopted minimum requirements for managing urban runoff, including storm water, from land development activities, as described in the BMP Design Manual. I certify that this PDP SWQMP has been completed to the best of my ability and accurately reflects the project being proposed and the applicable BMPs proposed to minimize the potentially negative impacts of this project's land development activities on water quality. I understand and acknowledge that the plan check review of this PDP SWQMP by County staff is confined to a review and does not relieve me, as the Engineer in Responsible Charge of design of storm water BMPs for this project, of my responsibilities for project design.

	9 , Exp. 9/30/19	
Engineer of Work's Signature, PE Number &	Expiration Date	•
Brendan Hastie		
Print Name		
RICK Engineering Company	6	OPROFESSION
Company		GEN CRAIC TO
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10/10/2018		EXP. 9/30/19
Date		*
	Engineer's Seal:	CIVIL CAR
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Submittal Record

Use this Table to keep a record of submittals of this PDP SWQMP. Each time the PDP SWQMP is re-submitted, provide the date and status of the project. In column 4 summarize the changes that have been made or indicate if response to plancheck comments is included. When applicable, insert response to plancheck comments behind this page.

Preliminary Design / Planning / CEQA

Submittal Number	Date	Summary of Changes
1	3/26/2018	Initial Submittal
2	7/10/2018	2 nd Submittal
3	10/10/2018	3 rd Submittal – Address Comments dated 9/11/18 from the County of San Diego.
4		

Final Design

Submittal Number	Date	Summary of Changes
1		Initial Submittal
2		
3		
4		

Plan Changes

Submittal Number	Date	Summary of Changes
1		Initial Submittal
2		
3		
4		

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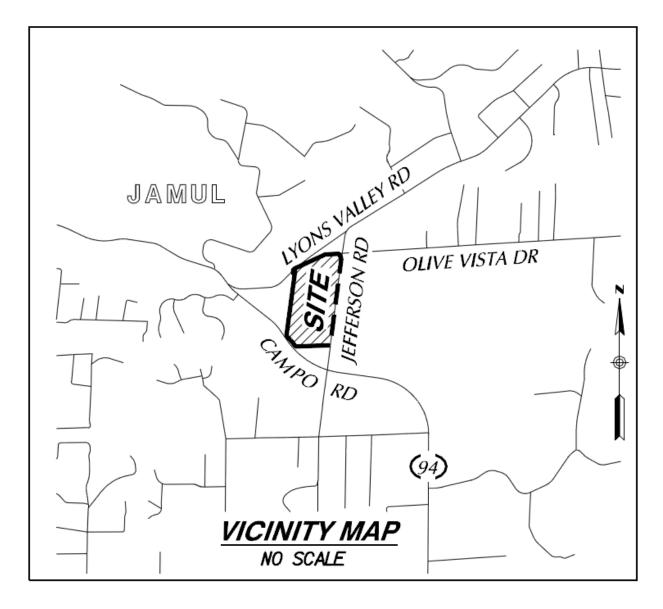
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Project Vicinity Map

Project Name: Jamul Retail Center

Record ID: PDS2018-MUP-18-008 and PDS2018-TPM-21262



Step 1: Project type determination (Standard or Priority Development Project)

Is the project part of another Priority Development Project (PDP)? $(\Box \text{ Yes } \boxtimes \text{ No})$ If so, a PDP SWQMP is required. Go to Step 2.				(□ Yes ⊠ No		
The p	The project is (select one): ⊠ New Development □ Redevelopment ¹					
ft ²	The total proposed newly created or replaced impervious area is: 259,500 ft ²					
The to	otal exi	sting ((pre-project) impervious area is:	14,340		
The to	otal are	a dist	urbed by the project is:	431,244		
comm	non plai be obta	n of d	sturbed by the project is 1 acre (43,560 sq. ft.) or more OR the project evelopment disturbing 1 acre or more, a Waste Discharger Identification from the State Water Resources Control Board.			
Is the	project	t in an	y of the following categories, (a) through (f)? ²			
Yes	No	(a)	New development projects that create 10,000 square feet or more of			
			³ (collectively over the entire project site). This includes commercial, industrial, residential, mixed-use, and public development projects on public or private land.			
Yes	No	(b)	Redevelopment projects that create and/or replace 5,000 square feet or more of			
			impervious surface (collectively over the entire project site on an existing site of 10,000 square feet or more of impervious surfaces). This includes commercial, industrial, residential, mixed-use, and public development projects on public or private land.			
Yes	No	(c)	New and redevelopment projects that create and/or replace 5,000 square feet or more of			
\boxtimes			impervious surface (collectively over the entire project site), and support one or more of the following uses:			
			 (i) Restaurants. This category is defined as a facility that sells period drinks for consumption, including stationary lunch counters a stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption. 	and refreshment		
			Industrial Classification (SIC) code 5812).			
			(ii) Hillside development projects. This category includes development on any natural slope that is twenty-five percent or greater.			
			(iii) Parking lots. This category is defined as a land area or facil	• •		
			parking or storage of motor vehicles used personally, for bus commerce.	siness, or for		
			(iv) Streets, roads, highways, freeways, and driveways. This ca	tegory is defined as		
			any paved impervious surface used for the transportation of			
			motorcycles, and other vehicles.			

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Redevelopment is defined as: The creation and/or replacement of impervious surface on an already developed site. Examples include the expansion of a building footprint, road widening, the addition to or replacement of a structure, and creation or addition of impervious surfaces. Replacement of impervious surfaces includes any activity that is not part of a routine maintenance activity where impervious material(s) are removed, exposing underlying soil during construction. Redevelopment does not include routine maintenance activities, such as trenching and resurfacing associated with utility work; pavement grinding; resurfacing existing roadways; new sidewalks construction; pedestrian ramps; or bike lanes on existing roads; and routine replacement of damaged pavement, such as pothole repair.

Applicants should note that any development project that will create and/or replace 10,000 square feet or more of impervious surface (collectively over the entire project site) is considered a new development.

For solar energy farm projects, the area of the solar panels does not count toward the total impervious area of the site.

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Project type determination (continued)

Yes ⊠	No □	(d)	New or redevelopment projects that create and/or replace 2,500 square feet or more of impervious surface (collectively over the entire project site), and discharging directly to an Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA). "Discharging directly to" includes flow that is conveyed overland a distance of 200 feet or less from the project to the ESA, or conveyed in a pipe or open channel any distance as an isolated flow from the project to the ESA (i.e. not commingled with flows from adjacent lands). Note: ESAs are areas that include but are not limited to all Clean Water Act Section 303(d) impaired water bodies; areas designated as Areas of Special Biological Significance by the State Water Board and San Diego Water Board; State Water Quality Protected Areas; water bodies designated with the RARE beneficial use by the State Water Board and San Diego Water Board; and any other equivalent environmentally sensitive areas which have been identified by the Copermittees. See BMP Design Manual Section 1.4.2 for additional guidance.
Yes	No ⊠	(e)	New development projects, or redevelopment projects that create and/or replace 5,000 square feet or more of impervious surface, that support one or more of the following
			uses: (i) Automotive repair shops. This category is defined as a facility that is categorized in any one of the following SIC codes: 5013, 5014, 5541, 7532-7534, or 7536-7539. (ii) Retail gasoline outlets (RGOs). This category includes RGOs that meet the following criteria: (a) 5,000 square feet or more or (b) a projected Average Daily Traffic (ADT) of 100 or more vehicles per day.
Yes	No	(f)	New or redevelopment projects that result in the disturbance of one or more acres of land
			and are expected to generate pollutants post construction. Note: See BMP Design Manual Section 1.4.2 for additional guidance.
throug	gh (f) liso – the es – the er guida	sted a proje e proje	meet the definition of one or more of the Priority Development Project categories (a) above? ct is <u>not</u> a Priority Development Project (Standard Project). ect is a Priority Development Project (PDP). ay be found in Chapter 1 and Table 1-2 of the BMP Design Manual. or redevelopment PDPs only:
ine id	OllOWIN	g is io	redevelopment PDPs only.
The to Perce The p	otal pro ent impe ercent □ less	pose erviou impe s than	ng (pre-project) impervious area at the project site is: d newly created or replaced impervious area is s surface created or replaced (B/A)*100: rvious surface created or replaced is (select one based on the above calculation): or equal to fifty percent (50%) – only newly created or replaced impervious areas are red a PDP and subject to stormwater requirements
	□ gre		nan fifty percent (50%) – the entire project site is considered a PDP and subject to ater requirements

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Step 1.1: Storm Water Quality Management Plan requirements

Step	Answer	Progression
Is the project a Standard Project,	☐ Standard	Standard Project requirements apply, including
Priority Development Project (PDP), or	Project	Standard Project SWQMP.
exception to PDP definitions?		Complete Standard Project SWQMP.
To answer this item, complete Step 1	⊠ PDP	Standard and PDP requirements apply,
Project Type Determination Checklist		including PDP SWQMP.
on Pages 1 and 2, and see PDP		Complete PDP SWQMP.
exemption information below.		
For further guidance, see Section 1.4	☐ PDP with	If participating in offsite alternative compliance,
of the BMP Design Manual in its	ACP	complete Step 6.3 and an ACP SWQMP.
entirety.		
	☐ PDP	Go to Step 1.2 below.
	Exemption	

Step 1.2: Exemption to PDP definitions

Otep 1.2. Exemption to 1 Dr definitions	
Is the project exempt from PDP definitions based on either of the following:	If so:
 □ Projects that are only new or retrofit paved sidewalks, bicycle lanes, or trails that meet the following criteria: (i) Designed and constructed to direct storm water runoff to adjacent vegetated areas, or other non-erodible permeable areas; OR (ii) Designed and constructed to be hydraulically disconnected from paved streets or roads [i.e., runoff from the new improvement does not drain directly onto paved streets or roads]; OR (iii) Designed and constructed with permeable pavements or surfaces in accordance with County of San Diego Guidance on Green Infrastructure; 	Standard Project requirements apply, AND any additional requirements specific to the type of project. County concurrence with the exemption is required. Provide discussion and list any additional requirements below in this form. Complete Standard Project SWQMP
 Projects that are only retrofitting or redeveloping existing paved alleys, streets or roads that are designed and constructed in accordance with the County of San Diego Guidance on Green 	Complete Green Streets PDP Exempt SWQMP.
Infrastructure. Discussion / justification, and additional requirements for exceptions to PDP	definitions, if applicable:
	доличено, и дружавле.

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Construction Storm Water BMP Checklist Step 2:

Minimum Required Standard Construction Storm Water BMPs					
If you answer "Yes" to any of the questions below, your project is subject to Table 1 on the following page					
(Minimum Required Standard Construction Stormwater BMPs). As noted in Table 1, please select at					
least the minimum number of required BMPs, or as many as are feasible for your project. If no BMP is					
selected, an explanation must be given in the box provided. The following question	ns are intende	ed to aid			
in determining construction BMP requirements for your project.					
Note: All selected BMPs below must be included on the BMP plan incorporate	ed into the				
construction plan sets.					
1. Will there be soil disturbing activities that will result in exposed soil areas?	⊠Yes	□No			
(This includes minor grading and trenching.)					
Reference Table 1 Items A, B, D, and E					
Note: Soil disturbances NOT considered significant include, but are not limited to,					
change in use, mechanical/electrical/plumbing activities, signs, temporary trailers,					
interior remodeling, and minor tenant improvement.					
2. Will there be asphalt paving, including patching?	⊠Yes	□No			
Reference Table 1 Items D and F					
3. Will there be slurries from mortar mixing, coring, or concrete saw cutting?	□Yes	□No			
Reference Table 1 Items D and F					
4. Will there be solid wastes from concrete demolition and removal, wall	□Yes	□No			
construction, or form work?					
Reference Table 1 Items D and F					
5. Will there be stockpiling (soil, compost, asphalt, concrete, solid waste) for over	□Yes	□No			
24 hours?					
Reference Table 1 Items D and F					
6. Will there be dewatering operations?	□Yes	□No			
Reference Table 1 Items C and D					
7. Will there be temporary on-site storage of construction materials, including	□Yes	□No			
mortar mix, raw landscaping and soil stabilization materials, treated lumber,					
rebar, and plated metal fencing materials?					
Reference Table 1 Items E and F					
8. Will trash or solid waste product be generated from this project?	⊠Yes	□No			
Reference Table 1 Item F					
9. Will construction equipment be stored on site (e.g.: fuels, oils, trucks, etc.?)	□Yes	□No			
Reference Table 1 Item F					
10. Will Portable Sanitary Services ("Porta-potty") be used on the site?	□Yes	□No			
Reference Table 1 Item F	1				

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Table 1. Construction Storm Water BMP Checklist

Minimum Required Best Management Practices (BMPs) A. Select Erosion Control Metho	CALTRANS SW Handbook ⁴ Detail or County Std. Detail d for Disturbed S	BMP Selected lopes (choos	Reference sheet No.'s where each selected BMP is shown on the plans. If no BMP is selected, an explanation must be provided. se at least one for the appropriate
Vegetation Stabilization Planting ⁵ (Summer)	SS-2, SS-4		Will be revised in future submittal as the project design and
Hydraulic Stabilization Hydroseeding ² (Summer)	SS-4	\boxtimes	construction methods are finalized.
Bonded Fiber Matrix or Stabilized Fiber Matrix ⁶ (Winter)	SS-3	\boxtimes	inianzoa.
Physical Stabilization Erosion Control Blanket ³ (Winter)	SS-7		
B. Select erosion control method	d for disturbed fla	t areas (slop	pe < 5%) (choose at least one)
County Standard Lot Perimeter Protection Detail	PDS 659 ⁷ , SC-2		Will be revised in future submittal as the project design and
Will use erosion control measures from Item A on flat areas also	SS-3, 4, 7	\boxtimes	construction methods are finalized.
County Standard Desilting Basin (must treat all site runoff)	PDS 660 ⁸ , SC-2		
Mulch, straw, wood chips, soil application	SS-6, SS-8	\boxtimes	

State of California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). 2003. Storm Water Quality Handbooks, Construction Site Best Management Practices (BMPs) Manual. March. Available online at: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hg/construc/stormwater/manuals.htm.

If Vegetation Stabilization (Planting or Hydroseeding) is proposed for erosion control it may be installed between May 1st and August 15th. Slope irrigation is in place and needs to be operable for slopes >3 feet. Vegetation must be watered and established prior to October 1st. The owner must implement a contingency physical BMP by August 15th if vegetation establishment does not occur by that date. If landscaping is proposed, erosion control measures must also be used while landscaping is being established. Established vegetation must have a subsurface mat of intertwined mature roots with a uniform vegetative coverage of 70 percent of the natural vegetative coverage or more on all disturbed areas.

⁶ All slopes over three feet must have established vegetative cover prior to final permit approval.

County of San Diego, Planning & Development Services. 2012. Standard Lot Perimeter Protection Design System. Building Division. PDS 659. Available online at http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/pds/docs/pds659.pdf.

County of San Diego, Planning & Development Services. 2012. County Standard Desilting Basin for Disturbed Areas of 1 Acre or Less Building Division. PDS 659. Available online at http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/pds/docs/pds660.pdf.

Table 1. Construction Storm Water BMP Checklist (continued)

	CALTRANS		Reference sheet No.'s where each
	SW Handbook		selected BMP is shown on the
Minimum Required	Detail or	~	plans.
Best Management Practices	County Std.	BMP	If no BMP is selected, an
(BMPs)	Detail	Selected	explanation must be provided.
	ion is concentrate	ed, velocity r	must be controlled using an energy
dissipater	T	T	
Energy Dissipater Outlet	SS-10	\boxtimes	
Protection ⁹ D. Select sediment control meth		 	
	SC-1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Silt Fence			Will be revised in future submittal
Fiber Rolls (Straw Wattles)	SC-5	\boxtimes	as the project design and
Gravel & Sand Bags	SC-6 & 8	\boxtimes	construction methods are
Dewatering Filtration	NS-2		finalized.
Storm Drain Inlet Protection	SC-10	\boxtimes	
Engineered Desilting Basin	SC-2		
(sized for 10-year flow)			
E. Select method for preventing			
Stabilized Construction Entrance	TC-1	\boxtimes	Will be revised in future submittal
Construction Road Stabilization	TC-2		as the project design and
Entrance/Exit Tire Wash	TC-3		construction methods are
Entrance/Exit Inspection &	TC-1		finalized.
Cleaning Facility			
Street Sweeping and Vacuuming	SC-7	\boxtimes	
F. Select the general site manag	ement BMPs		
F.1 Materials Management	10/04/4		NAPH I CONTROL OF THE STATE OF
Material Delivery & Storage	WM-1		Will be revised in future submittal
Spill Prevention and Control	WM-4	\boxtimes	as the project design and
			construction methods are
			finalized.
F.2 Waste Management ¹⁰			
Waste Management	WM-8	\boxtimes	Will be revised in future submittal
Concrete Waste Management	V V IVI-O		as the project design and
Solid Waste Management	WM-5	\boxtimes	construction methods are
Sanitary Waste Management	WM-9	\boxtimes	finalized.
Hazardous Waste Management	WM-6		mianzos.
		لا_ن	

Note: The Construction General Permit (Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ) also requires all projects not subject to the BMP Design Manual to comply with runoff reduction requirements through the implementation of post-construction BMPs as described in Section XIII of the order.

Regional Standard Drawing D-40 – Rip Rap Energy Dissipater is also acceptable for velocity reduction.

Not all projects will have every waste identified. The applicant is responsible for identifying wastes that will be onsite and applying the appropriate BMP. For example, if concrete will be used, BMP WM-8 must be selected.

Step 3: County of San Diego PDP SWQMP Site Information Checklist

Step 3.1: Description of Existing Site Condition

Area, and Subarea Name with Numeric Identifier) Subarea: Jamacha, 909.21			
Current Status of the Site (select all that apply):			
☐ Existing development			
☐ Previously graded but not built out			
☐ Demolition completed without new construction			
□ Agricultural or other non-impervious use □ Agricultural o			
□ Vacant, undeveloped/natural			
Description / Additional Information:			
See below existing project site description			
Existing Land Cover Includes (select all that apply and provide each area on site):			
☑ Vegetative Cover <u>5.4</u> Acres (<u>235,224</u> Square Feet)			
☑ Impervious Areas <u>0.3</u> Acres (<u>13,068</u> Square Feet)			
Description / Additional Information:			
Underlying Soil belongs to Hydrologic Soil Group (select all that apply):			
□ NRCS Type A			
□ NRCS Type B			
□ NRCS Type C □ N			
□ NRCS Type D			
Approximate Depth to Groundwater (GW) (or N/A if no infiltration is used): N/A \Box GW Depth < 5 feet			
☐ 5 feet < GW Depth < 10 feet			
□ 10 feet < GW Depth < 20 feet			
⊠ GW Depth > 20 feet			
Existing Natural Hydrologic Features (select all that apply):			
⊠ Watercourses (
□ Seeps			
□ Springs			
□ Wetlands			
□ None			
□ Other			
Description / Additional Information:			
Description / Additional Information: A natural unnamed natural channel to the north of the project site flows westerly and			
confluences with Steele Canyon Creek. The project site will discharge via a proposed storm			
drain and rip-rap pad into the unnamed channel.			

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Step 3.2: Description of Existing Site Drainage Patterns

How is storm water runoff conveyed from the site? At a minimum, this description should answer:

- (1) Whether existing drainage conveyance is natural or urban;
- (2) Is runoff from offsite conveyed through the site? if yes, quantify all offsite drainage areas, design flows, and locations where offsite flows enter the project site, and summarize how such flows are conveyed through the site;
- (3) Provide details regarding existing project site drainage conveyance network, including any existing storm drains, concrete channels, swales, detention facilities, storm water treatment facilities, natural or constructed channels; and
- (4) Identify all discharge locations from the existing project site along with a summary of conveyance system size and capacity for each of the discharge locations. Provide summary of the pre-project drainage areas and design flows to each of the existing runoff discharge locations.

Describe existing site drainage patterns:

- 1. The project area is comprised of rolling hills and thin vegetation. The project is located on undeveloped land. Mobile homes lie west of the project and there is a proposed housing projected to the east. Low density homes lie north and south of the project.
- 2. Off-site runoff sheet flows onto Jefferson Road from the east and is conveyed northerly through asphalt gutter on the east side of the street before entering an existing culvert and continuing off-site through an unnamed channel until it confluences with Steele Canyon Creek. Although the runoff flows on Jefferson Road, it does not seem to enter the proposed project site on the other side of the road.
- 3. The only drainage conveyance system that exists on-site consists of two asphalt gutters on both sides of Jefferson Road that conveys runoff north until it reaches the unnamed creek and existing culvert or southerly until it reaches Campo Road. A majority of the existing runoff sheet flows northwesterly through the existing adjacent mobile home park or directly into Steele Canyon Creek.
- 4. For detailed existing condition drainage areas and peak flow rates, refer to the report titled, "Drainage Study for Jamul Retail Center," prepared by Rick Engineering Company and dated July 10, 2018, or any revision thereof.

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Step 3.3: Description of Proposed Site Development
Project Description / Proposed Land Use and/or Activities: The project proposes to develop the site into two separate lots for commercial/retail use. One of these lots will include the Tractor Supply Company and the other will be used as a self-storage facility. The project also proposes improvements to west half of Jefferson Road on the east side of the project.
List/describe proposed impervious features of the project (e.g., buildings, roadways, parking lots, courtyards, athletic courts, other impervious features): Impervious features include the roadway widening to Jefferson Road, a large building on each of the two separate lots as well as areas for parking and an area reserved for permanent tractor display.
List/describe proposed pervious features of the project (e.g., landscape areas): Pervious features of the project include decomposed granite (DG) sidewalks along the west side of Jefferson Road and parking areas adjacent to the self-storage area. There will also be landscape areas adjacent to the parking areas and areas reserved for three biofiltration basins.
Does the project include grading and changes to site topography? ⊠Yes □No
Description / Additional Information: The proposed grading changes will be to fill on top of the overall existing slope that ranges from 10-30% and create a flat pad elevation for the buildings and parking lots

Insert acreage or square feet for the different land cover types in the table below:

Change in Land Cover Type Summary				
Land Cover Type	Existing	Proposed	Percent	
	(acres or ft ²)	(acres or ft ²)	Change	
Vegetation	5.4 acres	3.4	-37%	
Pervious (non-vegetated)	4.2 acres	0.5	-88%	
Impervious	0.3 acres	6.0	+ 190%	

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Description of Proposed Site Drainage Patterns Step 3.4:

Does the project include changes to site drainage (e.g., installation of new storm water conveyance systems)? ⊠Yes □No
If yes, provide details regarding the proposed project site drainage conveyance network, including storm drains, concrete channels, swales, detention facilities, storm water treatment facilities, natural or constructed channels, and the method for conveying offsite flows through or around the proposed project site. Identify all discharge locations from the proposed project site along with a summary of the conveyance system size and capacity for each of the discharge locations. Provide a summary of pre- and post-project drainage areas and design flows to each of the runoff discharge locations. Reference the drainage study for detailed calculations.
Describe proposed site drainage patterns: The project will have two primary drainage systems between the two lots and widening of Jefferson Road. The southerly lot where the tractor supply will be located will have a drainage system consisting of multiple catch basins and curb inlets that collect runoff and direct it into two biofiltration basins (BMPs 2 and 3). The northern lot where the self-storage area is proposed will primarily have surface conveyance through ribbon gutters into catch basins that will direct runoff into one biofiltration basin (BMP 1). The two storm drain systems will confluence downstream of the BMPs within the northerly lot and share a single outfall at the northern existing unnamed channel that flows westerly into Steele Canyon Creek.
Please refer to the report titled, "Drainage Study for Jamul Retail Center," dated October 10, 2018, or any revision thereof, prepared by Rick Engineering Company (J-18145), for additional drainage information.

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Step 3.5: Potential Pollutant Source Areas

present (select all that apply). Select "Other" if the project is a phased development and provide
a description:
☐ Interior floor drains and elevator shaft sump pumps
☐ Interior parking garages
□ Landscape/Outdoor Pesticide Use
\square Pools, spas, ponds, decorative fountains, and other water features
☐ Food service
⊠ Refuse areas
☐ Industrial processes
□ Outdoor storage of equipment or materials
☐ Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning
☐ Vehicle/Equipment Repair and Maintenance
☐ Fuel Dispensing Areas
☐ Loading Docks
⊠ Fire Sprinkler Test Water
☑ Miscellaneous Drain or Wash Water
⊠ Plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots
☐ Other (provide description)
Description / Additional Information:
No interior floor drains, shaft pumps, parking garages, pesticide use, water features, industrial
process, vehicle cleaning, vehicle repair, or fuel dispensing areas are anticipated.

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Step 3.6: Identification and Narrative of Receiving Water and Pollutants of Concern

Describe flow path of storm water from the project site discharge location(s), through urban storm conveyance systems as applicable, to receiving creeks, rivers, and lagoons as applicable, and ultimate discharge to the Pacific Ocean (or bay, lagoon, lake or reservoir, as applicable): From the project site discharge location, runoff is conveyed through a natural unnamed channel flowing westerly where it confluences with Steele Canyon Creek, then Sweetwater River and ultimately the San Diego Bay.

List any 303(d) impaired water bodies¹¹ within the path of storm water from the project site to the Pacific Ocean (or bay, lagoon, lake or reservoir, as applicable), identify the pollutant(s)/stressor(s) causing impairment, and identify any TMDLs and/or Highest Priority Pollutants from the WQIP for the impaired water bodies:

		TMDLs / WQIP Highest
303(d) Impaired Water Body	Pollutant(s)/Stressor(s)	Priority Pollutant
Sweetwater River, Lower	Enterococcus	Estimated TMDL Completion:2021
, , , , ,	Fecal Coliform	Estimated TMDL Completion: 2021
	Phosphorus	Estimated TMDL Completion: 2021
	Selenium	Estimated TMDL Completion: 2021
	Total Dissolved Solids	Estimated TMDL Completion: 2021
	Total Nitrogen as N	Estimated TMDL Completion: 2021
	Toxicity	Estimated TMDL Completion: 2021
San Diego Bay	PCBs (Polychlorinated biphenyls	Estimated TMDL Completion: 2019

Identification of Project Site Pollutants*

Identify pollutants expected from the project site based on all proposed use(s) of the site (see BMP Design Manual Appendix B.6):

Bivii Besign Mandai Appendix B.o).			
Pollutant	Not Applicable to the Project Site	Anticipated from the Project Site	Also a Receiving Water Pollutant of Concern
Sediment			
Nutrients			
Heavy Metals			
Organic Compounds			
Trash & Debris			
Oxygen Demanding Substances			

The current list of Section 303(d) impaired water bodies can be found at http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/water_quality_assessment/#impaired

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^{*}Identification of project site pollutants below is only required if flow-thru treatment BMPs are implemented onsite in lieu of retention or biofiltration BMPs. Note the project must also participate in an alternative compliance program (unless prior lawful approval to meet earlier PDP requirements is demonstrated).

Oil & Grease		
Bacteria & Viruses		
Pesticides		

Step 3.7: Hydromodification Management Requirements

otop or . Tryaromounious management requirements
Do hydromodification management requirements apply (see Section 1.6 of the BMP Design
Manual)?
 ☑Yes, hydromodification management requirements for flow control and preservation of critical coarse sediment yield areas are applicable. ☐No, the project will discharge runoff directly to existing underground storm drains discharging directly to water storage reservoirs, lakes, enclosed embayments, or the Pacific Ocean. ☐No, the project will discharge runoff directly to conveyance channels whose bed and bank are
concrete-lined all the way from the point of discharge to water storage reservoirs, lakes, enclosed embayments, or the Pacific Ocean.
□No, the project will discharge runoff directly to an area identified as appropriate for an
exemption by the WMAA ¹² for the watershed in which the project resides.
Description / Additional Information (to be provided if a 'No' answer has been selected above):

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The Watershed Management Area Analysis (WMAA) is an optional element for inclusion in the Water Quality Improvement Plans (WQIPs) described in the 2013 MS4 Permit [Provision B.3.b.(4)]. It is available online at the Project Clean Water website:

http://www.projectcleanwater.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=248

Step 3.7.1: Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Areas*

*This Section only required if hydromodification management requirements apply Projects must satisfy critical coarse sediment yield area (CCSYA) requirements by characterizing the project as one of the scenario-types presented below and satisfying associated criteria. Projects must appropriately satisfy all requirements for identification, avoidance, and bypass, OR may alternatively elect to demonstrate no net impact. Scenario 1: Project is subject to and in compliance with RPO requirements (without utilization of RPO exemptions 86.604(e)(2)(cc) or 86.604(e)(3) that result in impacts to more than 15% of the project-scale CCSYAs). ☑ Identify: Project has identified both onsite and upstream CCSYAs as areas that are coarse, ≥25% slope, and ≥50' tall. (Optional refinement methods may be performed per guidance in Section H.1.2). AND, Avoid: Project has avoided onsite CCSYAs per existing RPO steep slope encroachment criteria. AND, ☑ Bypass: Project has demonstrated that both onsite and upstream CCSYAs are bypassed through or around the project site with a 2 year peak storm velocity of 3 feet per second or greater. OR, ☐ No Net Impact: Project does not satisfy all Scenario 1 criteria above and must alternatively demonstrate no net impact to the receiving water. ☐ Scenario 2: Project is entirely exempt/not subject to RPO requirements without utilization of RPO exemptions 86.604(e)(2)(cc) or 86.604(e)(3). ☐ Identify: Project has identified upstream CCSYAs that are coarse, ≥25% slope, and ≥50' tall. (Optional refinement methods may be performed per guidance in Section H.1.2). AND. ☐ Avoid: Project is not required to avoid onsite CCSYAs as none were identified in the previous step. AND, ☐ Bypass: Project has demonstrated that upstream CCSYAs are bypassed through or around the project site with a 2 year peak storm velocity of 3 feet per second or greater. OR. ☐ No Net Impact: Project does not satisfy all Scenario 2 criteria above and must alternatively demonstrate no net impact to the receiving water. (Skip to next row). ☐ Scenario 3: Project utilizes exemption(s) via RPO Section 86.604(e)(2)(cc) or 86.604(e)(3) and impacts more than 15% of the project-scale CCSYAs. ☐ No Net Impact: Project is not eligible for traditional methods of identification, avoidance, and bypass. Project must demonstrate no net impact to the receiving water.

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Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Areas Continued
Demonstrate No Net Impact
If the project elects to satisfy CCSYA criteria through demonstration of no net impact to the receiving water. Applicants must identify the methods utilized from the list below and provide supporting documentation in Attachment 2c of the SWQMP. Check all that are applicable. N/A, the project appropriately identifies, avoids, and bypasses CCSYAs.
☐ Project has performed additional analysis to demonstrate that impacts to CCSYAs satisfy the no net impact standard of Ep/Sp≤1.1.
☐ Project has provided alternate mapping of CCSYAs.
☐ Project has implemented additional onsite hydromodification flow control measures.
☐ Project has implemented an offsite stream rehabilitation project to offset impacts.
☐ Project has implemented other applicant-proposed mitigation measures.
Step 3.7.2: Flow Control for Post-Project Runoff*
*This Section only required if hydromodification management requirements apply
List and describe point(s) of compliance (POCs) for flow control for hydromodification management (see Section 6.3.1). For each POC, provide a POC identification name or number correlating to the project's HMP Exhibit and a receiving channel identification name or number correlating to the project's HMP Exhibit. The project site will be draining to one Point of Compliance identified as POC-1. POC-1 contains all drainage from DMAs 1-5. For comparison purposes, this POC is located along Steele Canyon Creek where all runoff from the pre-development condition will have sheet flowed into the channel. A continuous simulation analysis was prepared to comply with the hydromodification management requirements using EPA SWMM version 5.1 for the default range of flows from the pre-development 0.1Q2 to Q10. Refer to Attachment 2a for flow frequency and flow duration results for HMP modeling.
Has a geomorphic assessment been performed for the receiving channel(s)? ⊠ No, the low flow threshold is 0.1Q2 (default low flow threshold)
☐ Yes, the result is the low flow threshold is 0.1Q2
\square Yes, the result is the low flow threshold is 0.3Q2
\square Yes, the result is the low flow threshold is 0.5Q2
If a geomorphic assessment has been performed, provide title, date, and preparer:
Discussion / Additional Information: (optional)

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Step 3.8: Other Site Requirements and Constraints

When applicable, list other site requirements or constraints that will influence storm water management design, such as zoning requirements including setbacks and open space, or local codes governing minimum street width, sidewalk construction, allowable pavement types, and drainage requirements.

Constraints have influenced the location of the single site outfall and after taking these into account it has been determined that the proposed location is the least likely to cause any negative impacts to downstream channels compared to any other on-site location. The constraints are as follows:

- -a biologist has recommended against discharging within the dense live oak trees at the northwesterly portion of the property due to constructability and maintenance concerns.
- -existing adverse drainage conditions exist at the downstream mobile home community as a result of run-on from the project site.
- -no existing storm drain network exists on the property direct runoff to in the ultimate build out condition.

Optional Additional Information or Continuation of Previous Sections As Needed

-a Resource Protection Ordinance (RPO) limit on the outer edge of the project boundary restricts development opportunities.

This space provided for additional information or continuation of information from previous sections as needed.	

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Step 4: Source Control BMP Checklist

Source Control BMPs

All development projects must implement source control BMPs 4.2.1 through 4.2.6 where applicable and feasible. See Chapter 4.2 and Appendix E of the County BMP Design Manual for information to implement source control BMPs shown in this checklist.

Answer each category below pursuant to the following:

- "Yes" means the project will implement the source control BMP as described in Chapter 4.2 and/or Appendix E of the County BMP Design Manual. Discussion / justification is not required.
- "No" means the BMP is applicable to the project but it is not feasible to implement. Discussion / justification must be provided.
- "N/A" means the BMP is not applicable at the project site because the project does not include the feature that is addressed by the BMP (e.g., the project has no outdoor materials storage areas). Discussion / justification must be provided.

materials storage areas). Discussion / justification must be provided.			
Source Control Requirement	Applied?		
4.2.1 Prevention of Illicit Discharges into the MS4	⊠Yes	□No	□N/A
Discussion / justification if 4.2.1 not implemented:			
4.2.2 Storm Drain Stenciling or Signage	⊠Yes	□No	□N/A
Discussion / justification if 4.2.2 not implemented:	•	•	
4.2.3 Protect Outdoor Materials Storage Areas from Rainfall,	⊠Yes	□No	□N/A
Run-On, Runoff, and Wind Dispersal	△ 1 CS		
Discussion / justification if 4.2.3 not implemented:			
Discussion / justinication if 4.2.3 not implemented.			
4.2.4 Protect Materials Stored in Outdoor Work Areas from	□Yes	□No	⊠N/A
Rainfall, Run-On, Runoff, and Wind Dispersal			
Discussion / justification if 4.2.4 not implemented:			
No outdoor work areas are proposed at this time.			

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Source Control Requirement	Applied?		
4.2.5 Protect Trash Storage Areas from Rainfall, Run-On,	⊠Yes	□No	□N/A
Runoff, and Wind Dispersal			
Discussion / justification if 4.2.5 not implemented:			
4.2.6 Additional BMPs Based on Potential Sources of Runoff			
Pollutants (must answer for each source listed below):			
· ·			
A. On-site storm drain inlets	⊠Yes	□No	□N/A
⋈ B. Interior floor drains and elevator shaft sump pumps	□Yes	□No	⊠N/A
☑ C. Interior parking garages	□Yes	□No	⊠N/A
D. Need for future indoor & structural pest control	⊠Yes	□No	□N/A
⋈ E. Landscape/outdoor pesticide use	⊠Yes	□No	□N/A
☑ F. Pools, spas, ponds, fountains, and other water	□Yes	□No	⊠N/A
features			
☑ G. Food service	□Yes	□No	⊠N/A
	⊠Yes	□No	□N/A
☑ I. Industrial processes	□Yes	□No	⊠N/A
☑ J. Outdoor storage of equipment or materials	⊠Yes	□No	□N/A
⋈ K. Vehicle and equipment cleaning	□Yes	□No	⊠N/A
□ L. Vehicle/equipment repair and maintenance	□Yes	□No	⊠N/A
	□Yes	□No	⊠N/A
☑ N. Loading docks	□Yes	□No	⊠N/A
☑ O. Fire sprinkler test water	⊠Yes	□No	□N/A
P. Miscellaneous drain or wash water	⊠Yes	□No	□N/A
Q. Plazas, sidewalks, and parking lots	⊠Yes	□No	□N/A
Discussion / justification if 4.2.6 not implemented. Clearly identify			
pollutants are discussed. Justification must be provided for all "No" answers shown above.			
No interior floor drains, shaft pumps, parking garages, pesticide use, water features, industrial			
process, vehicle cleaning, vehicle repair, or fuel dispensing areas	is propose	ea for this	project.

Note: Show all source control measures described above that are included in design capture volume calculations in the plan sheets of Attachment 5.

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Step 5: Site Design BMP Checklist

Site Design BMPs

All development projects must implement site design BMPs SD-A through SD-H where applicable and feasible. See Chapter 4.3 and Appendix E of the County BMP Design Manual for information to implement site design BMPs shown in this checklist.

Answer each category below pursuant to the following:

- "Yes" means the project will implement the site design BMP as described in Chapter 4.3 and/or Appendix E of the County BMP Design Manual. Discussion / justification is not required.
- "No" means the BMP is applicable to the project but it is not feasible to implement. Discussion / justification must be provided.
- "N/A" means the BMP is not applicable at the project site because the project does not include the feature that is addressed by the BMP (e.g., the project site has no existing natural areas to conserve). Discussion / justification must be provided.

Site Design Requirement	Applied?		
4.3.1 Maintain Natural Drainage Pathways and Hydrologic Features	⊠Yes	□No	□N/A
Discussion / justification if 4.3.1 not implemented: It should be noted that due to riparian and environmental areas, the project will be discharging into the natural unnamed tributary for Steele Canyon via a proposed outfall. This outfall location minimizes the impacts to the riparian areas.			
4.3.2 Conserve Natural Areas, Soils, and Vegetation	⊠Yes	□No	□N/A
Discussion / justification if 4.3.2 not implemented:			
4.3.3 Minimize Impervious Area	⊠Yes	□No	□N/A
Discussion / justification if 4.3.3 not implemented:			
4.3.4 Minimize Soil Compaction	⊠Yes	□No	□N/A
Discussion / justification if 4.3.4 not implemented:			
4.3.5 Impervious Area Dispersion	□Yes	□No	⊠N/A
Discussion / justification if 4.3.5 not implemented: No areas are proposed at this time that serves the purpose of im	pervious a	rea disper	sion.

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Site Design Requirement	Applied?		
4.3.6 Runoff Collection	□Yes	□No	⊠N/A
Discussion / justification if 4.3.6 not implemented:			
No pervious pavements, green roofs, or small subcatchments are	e proposed	b	
4.3.7 Landscaping with Native or Drought Tolerant Species	⊠Yes	□No	□N/A
Discussion / justification if 4.3.7 not implemented:			
4.3.8 Harvesting and Using Precipitation	□Yes	⊠No	□N/A
Discussion / justification if 4.3.8 not implemented:			
Harvest and Use BMPs are deemed infeasible, please see Attachment 1a			

Note: Show all site design measures described above that are included in design capture volume calculations in the plan sheets of Attachment 5.

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Step 6: PDP Structural BMPs

All PDPs must implement structural BMPs for storm water pollutant control (see Chapter 5 of the BMP Design Manual). Selection of PDP structural BMPs for storm water pollutant control must be based on the selection process described in Chapter 5. PDPs subject to hydromodification management requirements must also implement structural BMPs for flow control for hydromodification management (see Chapter 6 of the BMP Design Manual). Both storm water pollutant control and flow control for hydromodification management can be achieved within the same structural BMP(s).

PDP structural BMPs must be verified by the County at the completion of construction. This may include requiring the project owner or project owner's representative and engineer of record to certify construction of the structural BMPs (see Section 1.12 of the BMP Design Manual). PDP structural BMPs must be maintained into perpetuity, and the County must confirm the maintenance (see Section 7 of the BMP Design Manual).

Use this section to provide narrative description of the general strategy for structural BMP implementation at the project site in the box below. Then complete the PDP structural BMP summary information sheet (Step 6.2) for each structural BMP within the project (copy the BMP summary information sheet [Step 6.2] as many times as needed to provide summary information for each individual structural BMP).

Step 6.1: Description of structural BMP strategy

Describe the general strategy for structural BMP implementation at the site. This information must describe how the steps for selecting and designing storm water pollutant control BMPs presented in Section 5.1 of the BMP Design Manual were followed, and the results (type of BMPs selected). For projects requiring hydromodification flow control BMPs, indicate whether pollutant control and flow control BMPs are integrated or separate. At the end of this discussion provide a summary of all the structural BMPs within the project including the type and number.

Three structural BMPs (BMP-1, 2 and 3), are proposed for both stormwater pollutant control and hydromodification management flow control of drainage from the project site. Selection of the BMP type was selected using Figures 5-1 and 5-2 from the County BMP Design Manual. DMA-1, 2, and 3 contains impervious surfaces; therefore, the selection begins at Step 1B. DMA-4 and DMA-5 drain directly to the northerly channel, contain impervious area of less than 5%, are composed of amended soils that do not require regular application of fertilizer/pesticides, and are hydraulically separate from other DMA's, thus they are identified as self-mitigating DMAs as outlined in Section 5.2.1 in the County BMP Design Manual.

After calculating the Design Capture Volume, Step 2 was completed to determine Harvest and Use feasibility. Based on low proposed landscape irrigation water demand for the site, it was determined that Harvest and Use is infeasible (refer to Form B.3.1 provided in Attachment 1a).

(Continue on following page as necessary.)

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Description of structural BMP strategy continued
(Page reserved for continuation of description of general strategy for structural BMP implementation at the site)

(Continued from previous page)

Pursuant to the project's geotechnical report prepared by C.W. La Monte Company, Inc.(refer to Attachment 7 for a copy of the report), full infiltration is not feasible for proposed BMPs. Additionally, per coordination with the geotechnical engineer, partial infiltration is not allowed within areas of fill; therefore, BMPs 1 and 2 do not provide partial infiltration. BMP 3 currently assumes no infiltration, which is conservative. Partial infiltration will be re-evaluated through coordination with the project's Geotech during final engineering and form I-8 will be updated at that time. Storm water generated from the project will be managed by the proposed BMPs and will ultimately discharge into the existing unnamed channel to the north of the project.

In step 4 it was determined that BMP-1, 2 and 3 can be designed to treat the full DCV and satisfy the minimum 3% footprint requirement. It should be noted that a mid-flow orifice is provided 12-inches above the bottom of the proposed BMPs for HMP purposes (i.e., to meet the low-flow threshold (0.1Q2) requirements). The proposed BMPs more than adequately provide the required DCV with only 6-inches of surface ponding; however, the additional 6-inches of ponding were required for HMP purposes. Furthermore, due to low-flow threshold requirements for HMP, a low-flow restrictor was necessary for the proposed biofiltration BMPs, which causes the drawdown time for BMP 1 to be in excess of 24-hours. The drawdown time for all BMPs will be finalized during the final engineering phase, and if it is in excess of 24-hrs, it will be coordinated with the County and the project's Landscape Architect. It should be noted that although Worksheet B5-1 states that BMP 1 does not meet the water quality volume, it has more than enough static storage to manage the DCV for DMA 1. BMP 1 provides and bottom footprint that exceeds the minimum 3% sizing criteria and provides 6-inches of water quality surface ponding.

Additionally, It should be noted that approximately 950 S.F. of impervious area of required impervious area of Jefferson Road cannot be feasibly treated due to site constraints. However, approximately 12,000 S.F. of "Excess Treated" impervious area is managed within the project's BMPs, which more than offsets the required untreated area. The "Excess Treated" area is comprised of existing roadway on Jefferson Road that will be overlaid and is therefore not required to be treated as part of the project.

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Step 6.2: Structural BMP Checklist

(Copy this page as needed to provide information for each individual proposed structural BMP)							
Structural BMP ID No. BMP-1							
Construction Plan Sheet No.							
Type of structural BMP:							
☐ Retention by harvest and use (HU-1)							
☐ Retention by infiltration basin (INF-1)							
☐ Retention by bioretention (INF-2)							
☐ Retention by permeable pavement (INF-3)							
☐ Partial retention by biofiltration with partial ret	ention (PR-1)						
☐ Biofiltration (BF-1)	· (DE 0)						
☐ Biofiltration with Nutrient Sensitive Media Des							
☐ Proprietary Biofiltration (BF-3) meeting all req	• •						
☐ Flow-thru treatment control with prior lawful a (provide BMP type/description in discussion s	• •						
☐ Flow-thru treatment control included as pre-tr	•						
biofiltration BMP (provide BMP type/description							
biofiltration BMP it serves in discussion section							
☐ Flow-thru treatment control with alternative co	,						
discussion section below)							
☐ Detention pond or vault for hydromodification	management						
☐ Other (describe in discussion section below)							
Diverses							
Purpose: ☐ Pollutant control only							
☐ Hydromodification control only							
 ☐ Trydromedification control only ☐ Combined pollutant control and hydromodification 	ation control						
☐ Pre-treatment/forebay for another structural E							
 ☑ Other (describe in discussion section below) 	21VII						
a cure (december in discussion economics)							
Who will certify construction of this BMP?							
Provide name and contact information for the							
party responsible to sign BMP verification							
forms (See Section 1.12 of the BMP Design Manual)							
Who will be the final owner of this BMP?	☐ HOA ☑ Property Owner ☐ County						
	☐ Other (describe)						
Who will maintain this BMP into perpetuity?	☐ HOA ☑ Property Owner ☐ County						
The same same same same perpension,	☐ Other (describe)						
What Category (1-4) is the Structural BMP?	2						
Refer to the Category definitions in Section 7.3							
of the BMP DM. Attach the appropriate							
maintenance agreement in Attachment 3.							
Discussion (as needed): Also provides Detention for 100-yr storm event							
(Continue on subsequent pages as necessary)							
10011111111111111111111111111111111111							

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Preparation Date: February 16, 2018]

Step 6.3: Offsite Alternative Compliance Participation Form

PDP INFORMATION	
Record ID:	N/A
Assessor's Parcel Number(s) [APN(s)]	N/A
What are your PDP Pollutant Control Debits? *See Attachment 1 of the PDP SWQMP	N/A
What are your PDP HMP Debits? (if applicable) *See Attachment 2 of the PDP SWQMP	N/A
ACP Information	
Record ID:	N/A
Assessor's Parcel Number(s) [APN(s)]	N/A
Project Owner/Address	N/A
What are your ACP Pollutant Control Credits? *See Attachment 1 of the ACP SWQMP	N/A
What are your ACP HMP Debits? (if applicable) *See Attachment 2 of the ACP SWQMP	N/A
Is your ACP in the same watershed as your PDP? ☐ Yes	Will your ACP project be completed prior to the completion of the PDP? Yes
□ No	□ No
Does your ACP account for all Deficits generated by the PDP? Yes No (PDP and/or ACP must be redesigned to account for all deficits generated by the PDP.	What is the difference between your PDP debits and ACP Credits? *(ACP Credits -Total PDP Debits = Total Earned Credits)

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Step 6.2: Structural BMP Checklist

(Copy this page as needed to provide information for each individual proposed structural BMP)								
Structural BMP ID No. BMP-2								
Construction Plan Sheet No.								
Type of structural BMP:								
☐ Retention by harvest and use (HU-1)								
☐ Retention by infiltration basin (INF-1)								
☐ Retention by bioretention (INF-2)								
☐ Retention by permeable pavement (INF-3)								
☐ Partial retention by biofiltration with partial ret	ention (PR-1)							
⊠ Biofiltration (BF-1)	· (DE 0)							
☐ Biofiltration with Nutrient Sensitive Media Des								
☐ Proprietary Biofiltration (BF-3) meeting all rec	• •							
☐ Flow-thru treatment control with prior lawful a (provide BMP type/description in discussion s								
☐ Flow-thru treatment control included as pre-tr	•							
biofiltration BMP (provide BMP type/description	•							
biofiltration BMP it serves in discussion section								
☐ Flow-thru treatment control with alternative co	ompliance (provide BMP type/description in							
discussion section below)								
☐ Detention pond or vault for hydromodification	management							
☐ Other (describe in discussion section below)								
Purpose:								
☐ Pollutant control only								
☐ Hydromodification control only								
☐ Combined pollutant control and hydromodification								
☐ Pre-treatment/forebay for another structural E	BMP							
☑ Other (describe in discussion section below)								
Who will certify construction of this BMP?								
Provide name and contact information for the								
party responsible to sign BMP verification forms (See Section 1.12 of the BMP Design								
Manual)								
Who will be the final owner of this BMP?	☐ HOA ☒ Property Owner ☐ County							
	☐ Other (describe)							
Who will maintain this BMP into perpetuity?	☐ HOA ☑ Property Owner ☐ County							
, , ,	☐ Other (describe)							
What Category (1-4) is the Structural BMP?	2							
Refer to the Category definitions in Section 7.3								
of the BMP DM. Attach the appropriate								
maintenance agreement in Attachment 3. Discussion (as needed):								
Also provides Detention for 100-yr storm event								
(Continue on subsequent pages as necessary)								

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Preparation Date: March 26, 2018

Step 6.2: **Structural BMP Checklist**

(Copy this page as needed to provide information for each individual proposed structural BMP)								
Structural BMP ID No. BMP-3								
Construction Plan Sheet No.								
Type of structural BMP:								
☐ Retention by harvest and use (HU-1)								
☐ Retention by infiltration basin (INF-1)								
☐ Retention by bioretention (INF-2)								
☐ Retention by permeable pavement (INF-3)	(100.4)							
☐ Partial retention by biofiltration with partial ret	ention (PR-1)							
☑ Biofiltration (BF-1)☐ Biofiltration with Nutrient Sensitive Media Des	sign (RE 2)							
☐ Proprietary Biofiltration (BF-3) meeting all red								
☐ Flow-thru treatment control with prior lawful a	• •							
(provide BMP type/description in discussion s								
☐ Flow-thru treatment control included as pre-tr	· ·							
biofiltration BMP (provide BMP type/description								
biofiltration BMP it serves in discussion section	•							
☐ Flow-thru treatment control with alternative co	ompliance (provide BMP type/description in							
discussion section below) ☐ Detention pond or vault for hydromodification	management							
☐ Other (describe in discussion section below)	management							
Curior (describe in discussion section below)								
Purpose:								
☐ Pollutant control only								
☐ Hydromodification control only								
☐ Combined pollutant control and hydromodific								
☐ Pre-treatment/forebay for another structural E	BMP							
☑ Other (describe in discussion section below)								
Who will certify construction of this BMP?								
Provide name and contact information for the								
party responsible to sign BMP verification								
forms (See Section 1.12 of the BMP Design Manual)								
Who will be the final owner of this BMP?	☐ HOA ☒ Property Owner ☐ County							
	☐ Other (describe)							
Who will maintain this BMP into perpetuity?	☐ HOA ☑ Property Owner ☐ County							
	☐ Other (describe)							
What Category (1-4) is the Structural BMP?	2							
Refer to the Category definitions in Section 7.3								
of the BMP DM. Attach the appropriate maintenance agreement in Attachment 3.								
Discussion (as needed):	<u>I</u>							
Also provides Detention for 100-yr storm event								
(Continue on subsequent pages as necessary)								

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ATTACHMENT 1

BACKUP FOR PDP POLLUTANT CONTROL BMPS

This is the cover sheet for Attachment 1.

Indicate which Items are Included behind this cover sheet:

Attachment		
Sequence	Contents	Checklist
Attachment 1a	Storm Water Pollutant Control Worksheet Calculations -Worksheet B.3-1 (Required) -Worksheet B.4-1 (If applicable) -Worksheet B.4-2 (If applicable) -Worksheet B.5-1 (If applicable) -Worksheet B.5-2 (If applicable) -Worksheet B.5-3 (If applicable) -Worksheet B.6-1 (If applicable) -Worksheet B.6-1 (If applicable) -Summary Worksheet (optional)	⊠ Included
Attachment 1b	Form I-8, Categorization of Infiltration Feasibility Condition (Required unless the project will use harvest and use BMPs) Refer to Appendices C and D of the BMP Design Manual to complete Form I-8.	 ☑ Included ☐ Not included because the entire project will use harvest and use BMPs
Attachment 1c	DMA Exhibit (Required) See DMA Exhibit Checklist on the back of this Attachment cover sheet.	⊠ Included
Attachment 1d	Individual Structural BMP DMA Mapbook (Required) -Place each map on 8.5"x11" paperShow at a minimum the DMA, Structural BMP, and any existing hydrologic features within the DMA.	□ Included

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Use this checklist to ensure the required information has been included on the DMA Exhibit:

The DMA Exhibit must identify:

☑ Underlying hydrologic soil group
⊠ Existing natural hydrologic features (watercourses, seeps, springs, wetlands)
□ Critical coarse sediment yield areas to be protected
☐ Proposed demolition

- ☑ Proposed impervious features
- ☑ Proposed design features and surface treatments used to minimize imperviousness
- ☑ Drainage management area (DMA) boundaries, DMA ID numbers, and DMA areas (square footage or acreage), and DMA type (i.e., drains to BMP, self-retaining, or self-mitigating)
- ☑ Potential pollutant source areas and corresponding required source controls (see Chapter 4, Appendix E.1, and Step 3.5)
- ⊠ Structural BMPs (identify location, structural BMP ID#, type of BMP, and size/detail)

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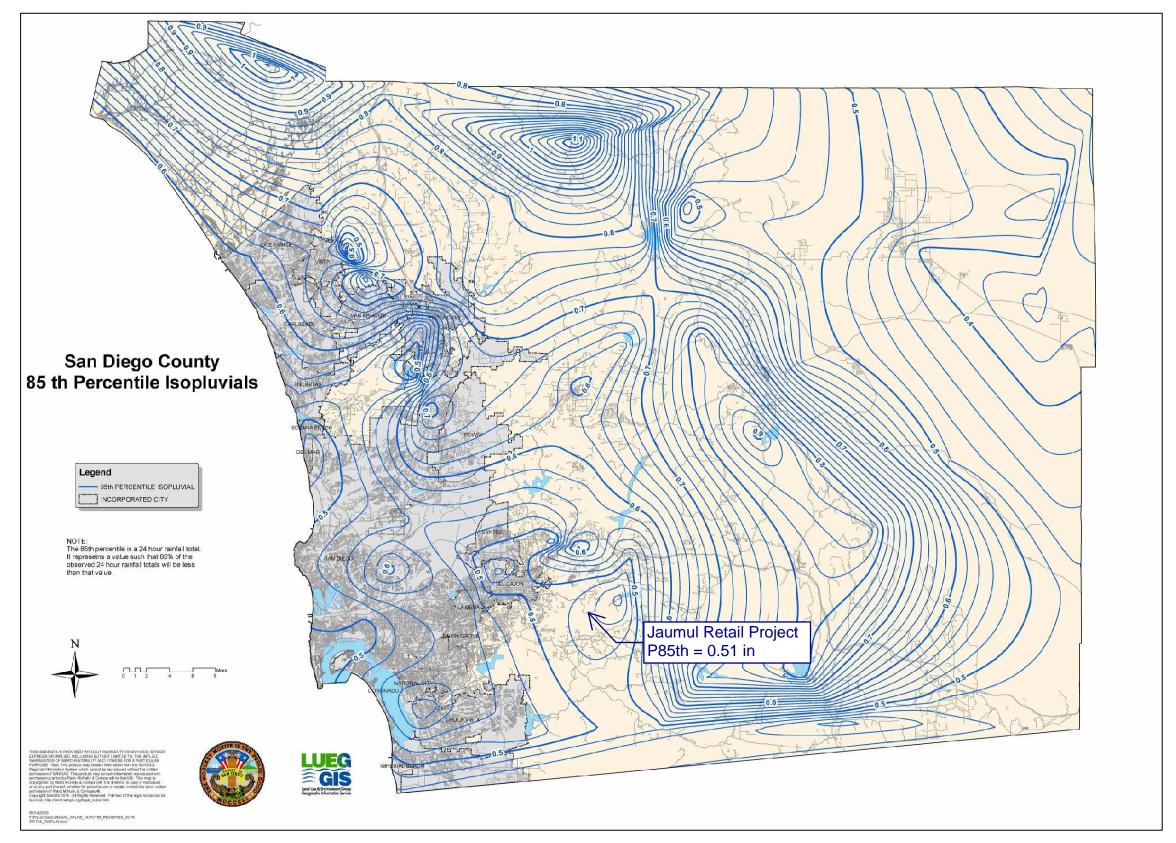


Figure B.1-1: 85th Percentile 24-hour Isopluvial Map

B-8 February 26, 2016

Automated Worksheet B.3-1: Project-Scale BMP Feasibility Analysis (V1.3)

Category	#	Description	Value	Units
	0	Design Capture Volume for Entire Project Site	10,857	cubic-feet
C	1	Proposed Development Type	Retail	unitless
Capture & Use Inputs	2	Number of Residents or Employees at Proposed Development	50	#
inputs	3	Total Planted Area within Development	47,698	sq-ft
	4	Water Use Category for Proposed Planted Areas	Low	unitless
	5	Is Average Site Design Infiltration Rate ≤0.500 Inches per Hour?	Yes	yes/no
Infiltration	6	Is Average Site Design Infiltration Rate ≤0.010 Inches per Hour?	Yes	yes/no
Inputs	7	Is Infiltration of the Full DCV Anticipated to Produce Negative Impacts?	Yes	yes/no
	8	Is Infiltration of Any Volume Anticipated to Produce Negative Impacts?	Yes	yes/no
	9	36-Hour Toilet Use Per Resident or Employee	1.40	cubic-feet
	10	Subtotal: Anticipated 36 Hour Toilet Use	70	cubic-feet
	11	Anticipated 1 Acre Landscape Use Over 36 Hours	52.14	cubic-feet
	12	Subtotal: Anticipated Landscape Use Over 36 Hours	57	cubic-feet
Calculations	13	Total Anticipated Use Over 36 Hours	127	cubic-feet
	14	Total Anticipated Use / Design Capture Volume	0.01	cubic-feet
	15	Are Full Capture and Use Techniques Feasible for this Project?	No	unitless
	16	Is Full Retention Feasible for this Project?	No	yes/no
	17	Is Partial Retention Feasible for this Project?	No	yes/no
Result	18	Feasibility Category	5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Worksheet B.3-1 General Notes:

- A. Applicants may use this worksheet to determine the types of structural BMPs that are acceptable for implementation at their project site (as required in Section 5 of the BMPDM). User input should be provided for yellow shaded cells, values for all other cells will be automatically generated. Projects demonstrating feasibility or potential feasibility via this worksheet are encouraged to incorporate capture and use features in their project.
- B. Negative impacts associated with retention may include geotechnical, groundwater, water balance, or other issues identified by a geotechnical engineer and substantiated through completion of Form I-8.
- C. Feasibility Category 1: Applicant must implement capture & use, retention, and/or infiltration elements for the entire DCV.
- D. Feasibility Category 2: Applicant must implement capture & use elements for the entire DCV.
- E. Feasibility Category 3: Applicant must implement retention and/or infiltration elements for all DMAs with Design Infiltration Rates greater than 0.50 in/hr.
- F. Feasibility Category 4: Applicant must implement standard <u>unlined</u> biofiltration BMPs sized at ≥3% of the effective impervious tributary area for all DMAs with Design Infiltration Rates of 0.011 to 0.50 in/hr. Applicants may be permitted to implement lined BMPs, reduced size BMPs, and/or specialized biofiltration BMPs provided additional criteria identified in "Supplemental Retention Criteria for Non-Standard Biofiltration BMPs" are satisfied.
- G. Feasibility Category 5: Applicant must implement standard <u>lined</u> biofiltration BMPs sized at ≥3% of the effective impervious tributary area for all DMAs with Design Infiltration Rates of 0.010 in/hr or less. Applicants may also be permitted to implement reduced size and/or specialized biofiltration BMPs provided additional criteria identified in "Supplemental Retention Criteria for Non-Standard Biofiltration BMPs" are satisfied.
- H. PDPs participating in an offsite alternative compliance program are not held to the feasibility categories presented herein.

Automated Worksheet B.1-1: Calculation of Design Capture Volume (V1.3)

Category	#	Automated Work Description	j	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	Y	Units
Guiegory	0	Drainage Basin ID or Name	1	2	3		V		<i></i>	7222	250		unitless
		Ü	-		-								diffeess
	1	Basin Drains to the Following BMP Type	Biofiltration	Biofiltration	Biofiltration								unitless
	2	85th Percentile 24-hr Storm Depth	0.51	0.51	0.51								inches
	3	Design Infiltration Rate Recommended by Geotechnical Engineer	0.000	0.000	0.000								in/hr
Standard	4	Impervious Surfaces Not Directed to Dispersion Area (C=0.90)	140,481	93,654	36,155								sq-ft
Drainage Basin	5	Semi-Pervious Surfaces Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.30)	10,035	7,813	19,085								sq-ft
Inputs	6	Engineered Pervious Surfaces Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.10)	6,300	3,077	1,388								sq-ft
	7	Natural Type A Soil Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.10)	3,000	2,011	2,000								sq-ft
	8	Natural Type B Soil Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.14)											sq-ft
	9	Natural Type C Soil Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.23)											sq-ft
	10	Natural Type D Soil Not Serving as Dispersion Area (C=0.30)											sq-ft
	11	Does Tributary Incorporate Dispersion, Tree Wells, and/or Rain Barrels?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	yes/no
	12	Impervious Surfaces Directed to Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.90)	1,0	210	110	110	1,0	1,0	210	110	110	110	sq-ft
	13	Semi-Pervious Surfaces Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.30)											sq-ft
	14	Engineered Pervious Surfaces Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.10)											sq-ft
Dispersion	15	Natural Type A Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.10)											sq-ft
Area, Tree Well	16	Natural Type B Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.14)											sq-ft
& Rain Barrel	17	Natural Type C Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.23)											sq-ft
Inputs	18	Natural Type D Soil Serving as Dispersion Area per SD-B (Ci=0.30)											sq-ft
(Optional)	19	Number of Tree Wells Proposed per SD-A											#
	20	Average Mature Tree Canopy Diameter											ft
	21	Number of Rain Barrels Proposed per SD-E											#
	22	Average Rain Barrel Size											gal
	23	Does BMP Overflow to Stormwater Features in <u>Downstream</u> Drainage?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	unitless
Treatment	24	Identify Downstream Drainage Basin Providing Treatment in Series	1,0	210	110	110	1,0	1,0	210	210	110	110	unitless
Train Inputs &		Percent of Upstream Flows Directed to Downstream Dispersion Areas											percent
Calculations	26	Upstream Impervious Surfaces Directed to Dispersion Area (Ci=0.90)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	27	Upstream Impervious Surfaces Not Directed to Dispersion Area (C=0.90)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	28	Total Tributary Area	156,816	104,544	56,628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	sq-ft
Initial Runoff	29	Initial Runoff Factor for Standard Drainage Areas	0.83	0.83	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
Factor	30	Initial Runoff Factor for Dispersed & Dispersion Areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
Calculation	31	Initial Weighted Runoff Factor	0.83	0.83	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
	32	Initial Design Capture Volume	5,532	3,688	1,637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	33	Total Impervious Area Dispersed to Pervious Surface	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	sq-ft
	34	Total Pervious Dispersion Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	sq-ft
Dispersion	35	Ratio of Dispersed Impervious Area to Pervious Dispersion Area	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	ratio
Area	36	Adjustment Factor for Dispersed & Dispersion Areas	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	ratio
Adjustments	37	Runoff Factor After Dispersion Techniques	0.83	0.83	0.68	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	unitless
	38	Design Capture Volume After Dispersion Techniques	5,532	3,688	1,637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
Tree & Barrel		Total Tree Well Volume Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
Adjustments	40	Total Rain Barrel Volume Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	41	Final Adjusted Runoff Factor	0.83	0.83	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
	42	Final Effective Tributary Area	130,157	86,772	38,507	0	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	sq-ft
Results	43	Initial Design Capture Volume Retained by Site Design Elements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	44	Final Design Capture Volume Tributary to BMP	5,532	3,688	1,637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
Worksheet B.1-1			-,	-,000	-,	ı	ı	<u> </u>	ı	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	V	

Worksheet B.1-1 General Notes:

A. Applicants may use this worksheet to calculate design capture volumes for up to 10 drainage areas User input must be provided for yellow shaded cells, values for all other cells will be automatically generated, errors/notifications will be highlighted in red and summarized below. Upon completion of this worksheet, proceed to the appropriate BMP Sizing worksheet(s).

Automated Worksheet B.5-1: Sizing Lined or Unlined Biofiltration BMPs (V1.3)

Category	#	Description Automated Worksh	i i	ji	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	X	Units
Curegory	0	Drainage Basin ID or Name	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	sq-ft
	1	Design Infiltration Rate Recommended by Geotechnical Engineer	0.000	0.000	0.000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	in/hr
	2	Effective Tributary Area	130,157	86,772	38,507	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	sq-ft
	3	Minimum Biofiltration Footprint Sizing Factor	0.030	0.030	0.030	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	ratio
	4	Design Capture Volume Tributary to BMP	5,532	3,688	1,637	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	cubic-feet
	5	Is Biofiltration Basin Impermeably Lined or Unlined?	Lined	Lined	Lined								unitless
BMP Inputs	6	Provided Biofiltration BMP Surface Area	6,300	3,077	1,388								sq-ft
	7	Provided Surface Ponding Depth	6	6	6								inches
	8	Provided Soil Media Thickness	27	27	27								inches
	9	Provided Depth of Gravel Above Underdrain Invert	24	24	24								inches
	10	Diameter of Underdrain or Hydromod Orifice (Select Smallest)	0.69	0.69	0.50								inches
	11	Provided Depth of Gravel Below the Underdrain	3	3	3								inches
	12	Volume Infiltrated Over 6 Hour Storm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	13	Soil Media Pore Space Available for Retention	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	unitless
	14	Gravel Pore Space Available for Retention	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	unitless
	15	Effective Retention Depth	1.35	1.35	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
Retention	16	Calculated Retention Storage Drawdown (Including 6 Hr Storm)	120	1.33	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	hours
Calculations	17	Volume Retained by BMP	709	346	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
Carculations	18	Fraction of DCV Retained	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-
	19	Portion of Retention Performance Standard Satisfied	0.15	0.09	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	20	Fraction of DCV Retained (normalized to 36-hr drawdown)	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio ratio
	21	Design Capture Volume Remaining for Biofiltration	5,145	3,504	1,539	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	cubic-feet
	22	Max Hydromod Flow Rate through Underdrain	0.0270	0.0270	0.0143					_			CFS
		Max Soil Filtration Rate Allowed by Underdrain Orifice	0.0270	0.0270		n/a							
	23	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5.00	5.00	0.44 5.00	n/a 5.00	in/hr						
	24	Soil Media Filtration Rate per Specifications	0.18			5.00	5.00				5.00	5.00	in/hr
	25	Soil Media Filtration Rate to be used for Sizing		0.38	0.44			5.00	5.00	5.00			in/hr
	26	Depth Biofiltered Over 6 Hour Storm	1.11	2.27	2.67	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	inches
	27	Soil Media Pore Space Available for Biofiltration	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	unitless
Biofiltration	28	Effective Depth of Biofiltration Storage	21.00	21.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	inches
Calculations	29	Drawdown Time for Surface Ponding	32	16	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	hours
	30	Drawdown Time for Effective Biofiltration Depth	114	55	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	hours
	31	Total Depth Biofiltered	22.11	23.27	23.67	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	inches
	32	Option 1 - Biofilter 1.50 DCV: Target Volume	7,718	5,256	2,309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	33	Option 1 - Provided Biofiltration Volume	7,718	5,256	2,309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	34	Option 2 - Store 0.75 DCV: Target Volume	3,859	2,628	1,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	35	Option 2 - Provided Storage Volume	3,859	2,628	1,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cubic-feet
	36	Portion of Biofiltration Performance Standard Satisfied	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	37	Do Site Design Elements and BMPs Satisfy Annual Retention Requirements?	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	yes/no
Result	38	Overall Portion of Performance Standard Satisfied	0.15	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	ratio
	39	This BMP Overflows to the Following Drainage Basin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	unitless
Worksheet B.5-	40	Deficit of Effectively Treated Stormwater	-4,702	0	0	n/a	cubic-feet						

Worksheet B.5-1 General Notes:

A. Applicants may use this worksheet to size Lined or Unlined Biofiltration BMPs (BF-1, PR-1) for up to 10 basins. User input must be provided for yellow shaded cells, values for blue cells are automatically populated based on user inputs from previous worksheets, values for all other cells will be automatically generated, errors/notifications will be highlighted in red/orange and summarized below. BMPs fully satisfying the pollutant control performance standards will have a deficit treated volume of zero and be highlighted in green.

Attention!

-Vegetated BMPs must have a surface ponding drawdown time of 24 hours or less. Drawdown times over 24 hours may be permitted at the discretion of County staff if certified by a landscape architect or agronomist.

-This BMP does not fully satisfy the performance standards for pollutant control and must be supplemented with flow-thru treatment and an offsite alternative compliance project.

Summary of Stormwater Pollutant Control Calculations (V1.3)

Summary of Stormwater Pollutant Control Calculations (V1.3)													
Category	#	Description	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	\boldsymbol{x}	Units
	0	Drainage Basin ID or Name	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	unitless
	1	85th Percentile Storm Depth	0.51	0.51	0.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	inches
General Info	2	Design Infiltration Rate Recommended by Geotechnical Engineer	0.000	0.000	0.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	in/hr
	3	Total Tributary Area	156,816	104,544	56,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	sq-ft
	4	85th Percentile Storm Volume (Rainfall Volume)	6,665	4,443	2,407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cubic-feet
Initial DCV	5	Initial Weighted Runoff Factor	0.83	0.83	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	unitless
Initial DCV	6	Initial Design Capture Volume	5,532	3,688	1,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cubic-feet
Site Design	7	Dispersion Area Reductions	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cubic-feet
Volume Reductions	8	Tree Well and Rain Barrel Reductions	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cubic-feet
	9	Effective Area Tributary to BMP	130,157	86,772	38,507	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	square feet
BMP Volume	10	Final Design Capture Volume Tributary to BMP	5,532	3,688	1,637	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cubic-feet
Reductions	11	Basin Drains to the Following BMP Type	Biofiltration	Biofiltration	Biofiltration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	unitless
	12	Volume Retained by BMP (normalized to 36 hour drawdown)	387	184	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	cubic-feet
	13	Total Fraction of Initial DCV Retained within DMA	0.07	0.05	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	fraction
Total Volume Reductions	14	Percent of Average Annual Runoff Retention Provided	10.7%	7.6%	9.1%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	%
	15	Percent of Average Annual Runoff Retention Required	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0/0
Performance Standard	16	Percent of Pollution Control Standard Satisfied	15.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	%
	17	Discharges to Secondary Treatment in Drainage Basin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	unitless
Treatment	18	Impervious Surface Area Still Requiring Treatment	122,926	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	square feet
Train	19	Impervious Surfaces Directed to Downstream Dispersion Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	square feet
	20	Impervious Surfaces Not Directed to Downstream Dispersion Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	square feet
Result	21	Deficit of Effectively Treated Stormwater	-4,702	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	cubic-feet

Summary Notes

All fields in this summary worksheet are populated based on previous user inputs. If applicable, drainage basin elements that require revisions and/or supplemental information outside the scope of these worksheets are highlighted in orange and summairzed in the red text below. If all drainage basins achieve full compliance without a need for supplemental information, a green message will appear below.

Attention!

-Performance standards for onsite pollutant control are not satisfied. The applicant must implement onsite flow-thru BMPs per Worksheet B.6-1 and an offsite alternative compliance project to mitigate for the deficit of effectively treated stormwater.

Categorization of Infiltration Feasibility Condition

Form I-8

Part 1 - Full Infiltration Feasibility Screening Criteria

Would infiltration of the full design volume be feasible from a physical perspective without any undesirable consequences that cannot be reasonably mitigated?

Note that it is not necessary to investigate each and every criterion in the worksheet if infiltration is precluded. Instead a letter of justification from a geotechnical professional familiar with the local conditions substantiating any geotechnical issues will be required.

Criteria	Screening Question	Yes	No
1	Is the estimated reliable infiltration rate below proposed facility locations greater than 0.5 inches per hour? The response to this Screening Question must be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.2 and Appendix D.		~

Provide basis:

The measured infiltration rates of the existing soils based on the on-site infiltration study was calculated; after applying a minimum factor of safety of 2.0 to be LESS than 0.05 inches per hour for all tested locations (P-1 =0.23 inches per hour; P-2 = .06 inches per hour; P-3 = 0.06 inches per hour; P-4 = 0.02 inches per hour and P-5 = 0.14 inches per hour). The results indicate that for the tested locations full infiltration is not feasible. Based on the site geologic conditions it is CW Lamonte's opinion that the infiltration results obtained are typical for the entire site.

Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability.

2	Can infiltration greater than 0.5 inches per hour be allowed without increasing risk of geotechnical hazards (slope stability, groundwater mounding, utilities, or other factors) that cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level? The response to this Screening Question must be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.2.		✓
---	--	--	----------

Provide basis:

CWLamonte did not encounter areas with infiltration rates greater than 0.5 inches per hour. Based on the findings, site conditions and on-site testing of the underlying soils, infiltration rate is less than 0.5 inches per hour. As such, infiltration rates greater than 0.5 inches per hour cannot be allowed.

Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability.

	Form I-8 Page 2 of 4		
Criteria	Screening Question	Yes	No
3	Can infiltration greater than 0.5 inches per hour be allowed without increasing risk of groundwater contamination (shallow water table, storm water pollutants or other factors) that cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level? The response to this Screening Question must be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.3.	√	
Provide	pasis:		<u> </u>
Full inf	iltration is not feasible pursuant to responses to criteria 1 and 2 at	oove.	
C 12 ma ma a m	to findings of studies, provide reference to studies, relaylations, many	data accumaca at	Duorrido monuntiro
	ze findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, on of study/data source applicability.	uata sources, etc	c. Provide narrativ
anscussio	ii of study/ data source applicability.		
	Can infiltration greater than 0.5 inches per hour be allowed		
4	without causing potential water balance issues such as change of seasonality of ephemeral streams or increased discharge of contaminated groundwater to surface waters? The response to this Screening Question must be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.3.	✓	
Provide 1			
110 (140)			
Eull i	ofiltration is not feasible pursuant to responses to criteria 1 and 2	abovo	
ruii ii	nfiltration is not feasible pursuant to responses to criteria 1 and 2	above.	
	ze findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps,	data sources, etc	c. Provide narrativ
discussio	n of study/data source applicability.		
	If all answers to rows 1 - 4 are "Yes" a full infiltration design is potentiall	y feasible. The	
Part 1	feasibility screening category is Full Infiltration		
Result	If any answer from row 1-4 is "No", infiltration may be possible to some	extent but	

^{*}To be completed using gathered site information and best professional judgment considering the definition of MEP in the MS4 Permit. Additional testing and/or studies may be required by Agency/Jurisdictions to substantiate findings

would not generally be feasible or desirable to achieve a "full infiltration" design.

Proceed to Part 2

Form I-8 Page 3 of 4

Part 2 - Partial Infiltration vs. No Infiltration Feasibility Screening Criteria

Would infiltration of water in any appreciable amount be physically feasible without any negative consequences that cannot be reasonably mitigated?

Criteria	Screening Question	Yes	No
5	Do soil and geologic conditions allow for infiltration in any appreciable rate or volume? The response to this Screening Question must be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.2 and Appendix D.		✓

Provide basis:

The measured infiltration rats of the existing soils based on the on-site infiltration study was calculated after applying a minimum factor of safety of 2.0 to range from 0.02 to 0.23 for locations P-1 through P-5, indicating that at these locations partial infiltration is not feasible.

Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability and why it was not feasible to mitigate low infiltration rates.

6	Can Infiltration in any appreciable quantity be allowed without increasing risk of geotechnical hazards (slope stability, groundwater mounding, utilities, or other factors) that cannot be mitigated to an acceptable level? The response to this Screening Question must be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.2.		✓
---	---	--	----------

Provide basis:

Although increased risks to geotechnical hazards (slope stability, groundwater mounding, utilities, or other factors) are not factors at the site CWLamonte did not encounter areas with infiltration rates that are feasible or partial infiltration.

Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability and why it was not feasible to mitigate low infiltration rates.

	Form I-8 Page 4 of 4							
Criteria	Screening Question	Yes	No					
7	Can Infiltration in any appreciable quantity be allowed without posing significant risk for groundwater related concerns (shallow water table, storm water pollutants or other factors)? The response to this Screening Question must be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.3.	✓						

Provide basis:

Partial infiltration is not feasible pursuant to responses to criteria 5 and 6 above.

Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability and why it was not feasible to mitigate low infiltration rates.

8	Can infiltration be allowed without violating downstream water rights? The response to this Screening Question must be based on a comprehensive evaluation of the factors presented in Appendix C.3.	✓	
---	--	----------	--

Provide basis:

Partial infiltration is not feasible pursuant to responses to criteria 5 and 6 above.

Summarize findings of studies; provide reference to studies, calculations, maps, data sources, etc. Provide narrative discussion of study/data source applicability and why it was not feasible to mitigate low infiltration rates.

Part 2 Result*	If all answers from row 1-4 are yes then partial infiltration design is potentially feasible. The feasibility screening category is Partial Infiltration . If any answer from row 5-8 is no, then infiltration of any volume is considered to be infeasible within the drainage area. The feasibility screening category is No Infiltration .	No Infiltration
-------------------	---	-----------------

^{*}To be completed using gathered site information and best professional judgment considering the definition of MEP in the MS4 Permit. Additional testing and/or studies may be required by Agency/Jurisdictions to substantiate findings

4.2.1: PREVENT ILLICIT DISCHARGES INTO THE MS4 4.2.2: STORM DRAIN SYSTEM STENCILING OR SIGNAGE 4.2.3: PROTECT OUTDOOR MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS FROM RUN-ON, RAINFALL, AND WIND DISPERSAL NATURAL UNNAMED TRIBUTARY CHANNEL 4.2.5: PROTECT TRASH STORAGE AREAS FROM RAINFALL, RUN-ON, RUNOFF, AND WIND DISPERSAL +untreated impervious area -EXCESS TREATED IMPERVIOUS AREA (O.3 AC.) 0.4 AC. 4.2.2 GRAPHIC SCALE 1"= 60'

SOURCE CONTROL BMP NOTES SITE DESIGN BMP NOTES

4.3.1: MAINTAIN NATURAL DRAINAGE PATHWAYS AND HYDROLOGIC FEATURES 4.3.2: CONSERVE NATURAL AREAS, SOILS, AND VEGETATION 4.3.3: MINIMIZE IMPERVIOUS AREA 4.3.4: MINIMIZE SOIL COMPACTION 4.3.7: LANDSCAPING WITH NATIVE OR DROUGHT TOLERANT SPECIES

NOTE

REPORT, GROUNDWATER IS EXPECTED TO BE DEEPER THAN 50 FEET BELOW EXISITNG GROUND. GROUNDWATER WAS NOT ENCOUNTERED DURING THE SOILS INVESTIGATION.

3. POTENTIAL CRITICAL COURSE SEDIMENT YIELD AREAS (PCCSYA)LOCATED OFF-SITE AND NO NEGATIVE IMPACTS ARE EXPECTED TO OCCUR AS A RESULT OF THIS DEVELOPMENT, PLEASE SEE ATTACHMENT 3C FOR MORE DETAILS.

4. DMA-4 AND DMA-5 COMPLY WITH SECTION 5.2.1

1. UNDERLYING HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP: TYPE "C"

2. PURSUANT TO THE PROJECT'S GEOTECHNICAL

OF THE COUNTY BMP DESIGN MANUAL IN THAT THEY HAVE LESS THAN 5% IMPERVIOUSNESS. ARE HYDRAULICALLY SEPERATE FROM OTHER DMA'S, AND CONTAIN LANDSCAPED AREAS THAT DO NOT REQUIRE REGULAR APPLICATION OF PESTICIDES/FERTILIZER. THEREFORE THESE AREAS ARE SELF-MITIGATING. 5. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT APPROXIMATELY 1,020 S.F. OF REQUIRED IMPERVIOUS AREA ON JEFFERSON RD CANNOT BE FEASIBLY TREATED DUE TO SITE CONSTRAINTS. HOWEVER, APPROXIMATELY 11,000 S.F. OF "EXCESS TREATED" IMPERVIOUS AREA IS MANAGED WITIHIN THE PROJECT'S BMPS, WHICH MORE THAN OFFSETS THE REQUIRED UNTREATED AREA. THE "EXCESS TREATED" IMPERVIOUS AREA IS COMPRISED OF EXISTING ROADWAY THAT WILL BE OVERLAID AND IS THEREFORE NOT REQUIRED TO BE TREATED AS PART OF THE PROJECT.

LEGEND

DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA

(DMA) BOUNDARY

STRUCTURAL BMP

IMPERVIOUS AREA

TRIBUTARY AREA TO DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA

DECOMPOSED GRANITE

SURFACE SURFACE

SOURCE CONTROL & SITE DESIGN BMP LOCATION

BIOFILTRATION BASIN

DMA-X DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA ID

EXCESS TREATED IMPERVIOUS AREA

UNTREATED IMPERVIOUS AREA

EXCESS THEATED TWILL ENVIOUS AND

DRA	INAGE MANAGEMEN	T AREA (DMA)		STRUCTURAL BMP (S-BM	IP)			
DMA ID	DMA AREA	DMA TYPE	S-BMP ID	S-BMP TYPE	S-BMP BOT.FOOTPRINT			
DMA 1 & 1B	3.6 AC.	DRAINS TO BMP	BMP-1		6,300SF			
DMA 2 & 2B	2.4 AC.	DRAINS TO BMP	BMP-2	BIOFILTRATION	3,077 SF			
DMA 3 & 3B	1.3 AC.	DRAINS TO BMP	BMP-3		1,388 SF			
DMA 4	2.1 AC.	SELF-MITIGATING		N/A				
DMA 5	04 ΔC	SELE-MITIGATING	N/Δ					

DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT AREA EXHIBIT FOR JAMUL RETAIL CENTER

J-18145

Date: March 26, 2018
Date: July 10, 2018
Date: October 8, 2018

ATTACHMENT 2

BACKUP FOR PDP HYDROMODIFICATION CONTROL MEASURES

This is the cover sheet for Attachment 2.

☐ Mark this box if this attachment is empty because the project is exempt from PDP hydromodification management requirements.

Indicate which Items are Included behind this cover sheet:

Attachment		
Sequence	Contents	Checklist
Attachment 2a	Flow Control Facility Design, including Structural BMP Drawdown Calculations and Overflow Design Summary (Required) See Chapter 6 and Appendix G of the BMP Design Manual	☑ Included☐ Submitted as separate standalone document
Attachment 2b	Hydromodification Management Exhibit (Required)	 ☑ Included See Hydromodification Management Exhibit Checklist on the back of this Attachment cover sheet.
Attachment 2c	Management of Critical Coarse Sediment Yield Areas See Section 6.2 and Appendix H of the BMP Design Manual.	 ☑ Exhibit depicting onsite and/or upstream sources of critical coarse sediment as mapped by Regional or Jurisdictional approaches outlined in Appendix H.1 AND, ☐ Demonstration that the project effectively avoids and bypasses sources of mapped critical coarse sediment per approaches outlined in Appendix H.2 and H.3. OR, ☐ Demonstration that project does not generate a net impact on the receiving water per approaches outlined in Appendix H.4.
Attachment 2d	Geomorphic Assessment of Receiving Channels (Optional) See Section 6.3.4 of the BMP Design Manual.	 ☑ Not performed ☐ Included ☐ Submitted as separate standalone document
Attachment 2e	Vector Control Plan (Required when structural BMPs will not drain in 96 hours)	☐ Included☒ Not required because BMPs will drain in less than 96 hours

Template Date: August 28, 2017 Preparation Date: February 16, 2018]

LUEG:SW PDP SWQMP - Attachments

Use this checklist to ensure the required information has been included on the Hydromodification Management Exhibit:

The Hydromodification Management Exhibit must identify:

- □ Underlying hydrologic soil group
- □ Approximate depth to groundwater

- ☐ Existing and proposed site drainage network and connections to drainage offsite

- ☑ Proposed design features and surface treatments used to minimize imperviousness
- □ Point(s) of Compliance (POC) for Hydromodification Management
- ☑ Existing and proposed drainage boundary and drainage area to each POC (when necessary, create separate exhibits for pre-development and post-project conditions)
- ⊠ Structural BMPs for hydromodification management (identify location, type of BMP, and size/detail)

Template Date: August 28, 2017 Preparation Date: February 16, 2018]
LUEG:SW PDP SWQMP - Attachments



5620 Friars Road San Diego, CA 92110-2596

Tel: (619) 291-0707 Fax: (619) 291-4165 Date 3/26/18

Job No. 18145

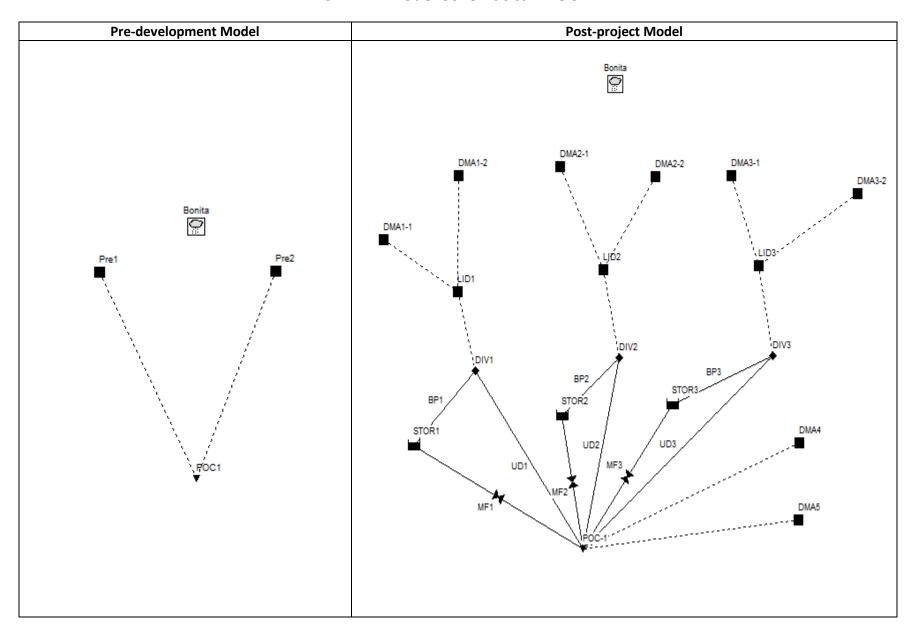
Page HC

Checked By JAMUL RETAIL GENTER - BMP X-SECT. TYPE-I CATCH BASIN MID-FLUM VARIOS 7 12" WG POND D 6 BMP BOTTOM X3" MULCH 24" BIORETENTION SOIL MIX 3" ASTM-33 3" ASTM NO. 8 1 9 COLO Copper fic various cop of the work of concerts UNDERDRAIN 18" ASTM M con- From NO.57 DEIFICE 000 2" DEAD TO CE CIC STURAGE MID- FLOW NO.2 (ASM NO. 57) MID- Flow No. LOW FLUN BLEV(ft) DIAM (IN) ELEVA) DIAM(in) BMP 1.D DIAMCIN 2.5' 0.6875 BMP 1 0.6875 1.0' 0,75,4 NA N/A 1.0x1 0.6875 1.0' BMP 2 0.5 1.0 0.5625, 2.0' 0,50 BMP 3 NOTE: ELEVATIONS ARE RELATIVE TO BMP BOTTOM.

SWMM Model Inputs

- POC-1
 - -Schematic
 - -Pre-development Input
 - -Post-project Input
 - -LID Control Calculations
 - -Rating Curve
- NRCS Web Soil Survey Hydrologic Soil Group Report
- Rain Gage Exhibit

SWMM Model Schematics – POC 1



18145_JRC_PRE.inp

```
[TITLE]
;;Project Title/Notes
JAMUL RETAIL CENTER
POC-1 PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITION
J-18145
[OPTIONS]
;;Option
FLOW_UNITS
                            value
                            CFS
INFILTRATION
                            GREEN_AMPT
FLOW_ROUTING
                            KINWAVE
LINK_OFFSETS
                            DEPTH
MIN_SLOPE
ALLOW_PONDING
                            NO
SKIP_STEADY_STATE
                            10/03/1970
START_DATE
                           10/03/19/0
05:00:00
10/03/1970
05:00:00
05/25/2008
22:00:00
01/01
START_TIME
REPORT_START_DATE
REPORT_START_TIME
END_DATE
END_TIME
SWEEP_START
SWEEP_END
DRY_DAYS
                            12/31
                            Ō.
                           01:00:00
00:15:00
04:00:00
REPORT_STEP
WET_STEP
DRY_STEP
ROUTING_STEP
                            0:01:00
INERTIAL_DAMPING
                            PARTIAL
NORMAL_FLOW_LIMITED
                            вотн
FORCE_MAIN_EQUATION
                            H-W
VARIABLE_STEP
                            0.75
LENGTHENING_STEP
                            Ó
MIN_SURFAREA
                            12.557
MAX_TRIALS
HEAD_TOLERANCE
                            0.005
SYS_FLOW_TOL
LAT_FLOW_TOL
MINIMUM_STEP
                            0.5
THREADS
[EVAPORATION]
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MONTHLY
                            .07
                                            .13
                                                        .17
                                                                 .19
                                                                          .22
                                                                                   .24
                                                                                             .22
                                                                                                      .19
                                                                                                               .13
                                                                                                                         .09
                                     .1
DRY_ONLY
                            NO
[RAINGAGES]
;;Name
                                              Interval
                                                                 SCF
                                                                                   Source
                            Format
                                              1:00
                                                                 1.0
Éonita
                            VOLUME
                                                                                   TIMESERIES
                                                                                                      TS-Bonita
[SUBCATCHMENTS]
;;Name
                            Rain Gage
                                                                                   Area
                                                                                                      %Imperv
width
                  %Slope
                                    CurbLen
                                                       SnowPack
;;----
                                                                                                      -----
                                     -----
                                                        ______
Pre1
                            Bonita
                                                       POC1
                                                                                   7.6
                                                                                                      0
                                                                                                                         632
         9.54
                            Bonita
                                                                                                                         290
Pre2
                                                       POC1
                                                                                   2.3
                                                                                                      0
         5.1
[SUBAREAS]
                           N-Imperv
                                              N-Perv
                                                                                   S-Perv
;;Subcatchment
                                                                 S-Imperv
                                                                                                      PctZero
RouteTo
                  PctRouted
;;-----
                           -----
                                              -----
                                                                 -----
                                                                                   _____
                                                                                                      -----
Pre1
                           0.012
                                                                 0.05
                                                                                   0.1
                                                                                                      25
                                              . 1
OUTLET
                            0.012
                                              0.1
                                                                 0.05
                                                                                   0.1
                                                                                                      25
Pre2
OUTLET
[INFILTRATION]
;;Subcatchment
                            Suction
                                              Ksat
                                                                 IMD
pre1
Pre2
```

18145_JRC_PRE.inp

[OUTFALLS]		101+3_5KC_FKE: 111p						
;;Name		Elevati	ion	Туре		Stage Data	Gated	Route To
; ;								
POC1	-	0		FREE			NO	
[TIMESERIES] ;;Name ;;		Date		Time		Value		
TS-Bonita		FILE	"bonit					
[REPORT] ;;Reporting Opt INPUT CONTROLS SUBCATCHMENTS NODES ALL LINKS ALL	tions NO NO ALL							
[TAGS]								
[MAP] DIMENSIONS Units	0.000 None	0.000	10000.	000	10000.	000		
[COORDINATES];;Node		X-Coord	d 		Y-Coor	d		
;; POC1		4190.52			3613.0	31		
[VERTICES] ;;Link ;;		X-Coord	d 		Y-Coor	d 		
[Polygons] ;;Subcatchment		X-Coord	d 		Y-Coor	d		
;; Pre1 Pre2		3232.97 4970.38	71		5646.5 5656.4			
[SYMBOLS] ;;Gage		X-Coord	d		Y-Coor	d		
;; Bonita	==	4200.39	95		6080.9	48		

18145_JRC_POST.inp

F 7		18:	145_JRC_I	POST.inp						
[TITLE] ;;Project Title/Notes JAMUL RETAIL CENTER POC-1 POST-DEVELOPMENT J-18145	CONDITION									
[OPTIONS] ;;Option FLOW_UNITS INFILTRATION FLOW_ROUTING LINK_OFFSETS MIN_SLOPE ALLOW_PONDING SKIP_STEADY_STATE	Value CFS GREEN_AMPT KINWAVE DEPTH O NO NO									
START_DATE START_TIME REPORT_START_DATE REPORT_START_TIME END_DATE END_TIME SWEEP_START SWEEP_END DRY_DAYS REPORT_STEP WET_STEP ROUTING_STEP	10/03/1970 05:00:00 10/03/1970 05:00:00 05/25/2008 22:00:00 01/01 12/31 0 01:00:00 00:15:00 04:00:00									
INERTIAL_DAMPING NORMAL_FLOW_LIMITED FORCE_MAIN_EQUATION VARIABLE_STEP LENGTHENING_STEP MIN_SURFAREA MAX_TRIALS HEAD_TOLERANCE SYS_FLOW_TOL LAT_FLOW_TOL MINIMUM_STEP THREADS	PARTIAL BOTH H-W 0.75 0 12.557 8 0.005 5 0.5									
[EVAPORATION] ;;Data Source	Parameters									
;; MONTHLY	.07 .1	.13	. 17	. 19	.22	. 24	.22	.19	.13	.09
.06 DRY_ONLY	NO									
<pre>[RAINGAGES] ;;Name</pre>	Format	Interva	1	SCF		Source				
;; Bonita	VOLUME	1:00		1.0		TIMESE	RIES	TS-Bon	ita	
[SUBCATCHMENTS] ;;Name Width %Slope	Rain Gage CurbLen	-	Outlet SnowPac	k 		Area		%Imperv	v 	
DMA4	 Bonita	_	POC-1		-	2.1		0		330
45 DMA5	0 Bonita		poc-1			0.4		0		48
.5 DMA1-1	0 Bonita		LID1			3.3		92		140
1.0 DMA1-2	0 Bonita		LID1			.3		85		41
5.4 DMA2-1	O Bonita O		LID2			2.1		90		230
1 DMA2-2	Bonita O		LID2			0.2		85		40
3.2 DMA3-1 1	Bonita O		LID3			1.1		60		130
DMA3-2 2.7	Bonita O		LID3			.2		85		40
LID1 .001	Bonita O		DIV1			.14462	8	0		25
LID2 0.001	Bonita O		DIV2			.07064		0		27
LID3	Bonita		DIV3 Page	1		0.0315	6	0		

[SUBAREAS] ;;Subcatchmer RouteTo ;;	PctRou1	N-Imperv ted	N-Perv		S-Imper		S-Perv	PctZero	
DMA4		0.012	. 12		0.05		0.1	25	
OUTLET DMA5		0.012	0.12		0.05		0.1	25	
OUTLET DMA1-1		0.012	0.12		0.05		0.1	25	
OUTLET		0.012	0.12		0.05		0.1	25	
DMA1-2 OUTLET									
DMA2-1 OUTLET		0.012	0.12		0.05		0.1	25	
DMA2-2 OUTLET		0.012	0.12		0.05		0.1	25	
DMA3-1 OUTLET		0.012	0.12		0.05		0.1	25	
DMA3-2 OUTLET		0.012	0.12		0.05		0.1	25	
LID1 OUTLET		0.012	0.12		0.05		0.1	25	
LID2 OUTLET		0.012	0.12		0.05		0.1	25	
LID3 OUTLET		0.012	0.12		0.05		0.1	25	
[INFILTRATION;;Subcatchmer		Suction	Ksat		IMD				
;; DMA4		6	.075		.32				
DMA5		6 6 6	.075		.32				
DMA1-1 DMA1-2		6	.075		.32				
DMA2-1 DMA2-2		6 6	.075		.32				
DMA3-1 DMA3-2		6 6	.075 .075		. 32 . 32				
LID1 LID2		1.5 1.5	5 5		.32 .32				
LID3		1.5	5		. 32				
[LID_CONTROLS;;Name;;	·] 	Type/Layer	Paramet	ers					
LID1 LID1		BC SURFACE	13.2		0.0		0	0	5
LID1 5		SOIL 1.5	27		0.4		0.2	0.1	5
LID1 LID1		STORAGE DRAIN	24 .024		.67 0.5		0	0 6	
LID2 LID2		BC SURFACE	12		0.0		0	0	5
LID2 5		SOIL 1.5	27		0.4		0.2	0.1	5
LID2 LID2		STORAGE DRAIN	24 .0507		0.67 0.5		0	0 6	
LID3 LID3		BC SURFACE	14.1		0.0		0	0	5
LID3		SOIL	27		0.4		0.2	0.1	5
5 LID3		1.5 STORAGE	24		0.67		0	0	
LID3		DRAIN	.059		0.5		0	6	
<pre>[LID_USAGE] ;;Subcatchmer FromImp ;;</pre>	t ToPerv	LID Process RptFile	=	Number	Area	DrainTo 	width	InitSat	
LID1		LID1		1	6300.00		 25	0	100
0 LID2		LID2		1	3077.08		27	0	100
0				_	2				

Page 2

LID3		LID3		18	145_JRC_I 1	POST.inp 1374.75		27.5		0		100
[OUTFALLS] ;;Name		Elevati	ion	Туре		Stage D	ata		Gated		Route T	·o
;;								-				
POC-1		0		FREE					NO			
[DIVIDERS] ;;Name		Elevati		Diverte			Туре		Paramet			
;; DIV1		0		BP1		_	CUTOFF		.0284		3	
0 DIV2	0	0	0	вр2			CUTOFF		.0284		3	
0 DIV3	0	0	0	вР3			CUTOFF		.015		3	
0	0		0									
[STORAGE] ;;Name	N/A	Elev.	Fevap	MaxDept	:h Psi	InitDep	th Ksat	Shape 	IMD	Curve	Name/Para	ıms
STOR3		0		3		0		TABULAR		STOR3		-
STOR2	0	0	1	3		0		TABULAR		STOR2		
STOR2	0	0	1	3		0		TABULAR		STOR1		
STORE	0	O	1	3		O		TABOLAN		STORE		
[CONDUITS] ;;Name InOffset ::	OutOffs 	From No	ode InitFlo	w -	To Node MaxFlow	, 	_	Length		Roughn		
,, UD1		DIV1			 POC-1			1		0.01		0
0 BP1		0 DIV1		0	STOR1			1		0.01		0
0 BP2		0 DIV2		0	STOR2			1		0.01		0
0		0		0								0
BP3 0		DIV3		0	STOR3			1		0.01		
UD2 0		DIV2 0		0	POC-1			1		0.01		0
UD3 0		DIV3 0		0	POC-1			1		0.01		0
[OUTLETS] ;;Name QTable/Qcoeff ;;		From No	ode 	Gated -	To Node		-	Offset		Туре		
MF1		STOR1			POC-1			0		TABULA	R/DEPTH	
RatingCurve1 MF2		STOR2		NO	POC-1			0		TABULA	R/DEPTH	
RatingCurve2 MF3		STOR3		NO	POC-1			0		TABULA	R/DEPTH	
RatingCurve3				NO								
[XSECTIONS] ;;Link Barrels ;;	Culvert 			Geom1		_	Geom2		Geom3		Geom4	
UD1		DUMMY		0			0		0		0	
1 BP1		DUMMY		0			0		0		0	
1 BP2		DUMMY		0			0		0		0	
1 BP3		DUMMY		0			0		0		0	
1												
UD2 1		DUMMY		0			0		0		0	
UD3 1		DUMMY		0			0		0		0	

F				18	145_JRC_	POST.inp
[CURVES] ;;Name ;;	-	Туре		X-Value		Y-Value
;HEAD TOTAL Q RatingCurve1 RatingCurve1 RatingCurve1 RatingCurve1 RatingCurve1 RatingCurve1 RatingCurve1 RatingCurve1 RatingCurve1 RatingCurve1		Rating		0.00 0.50 0.75 1.00 1.50 2.00 2.10 2.50 3.00		0.000 0.009 0.011 0.012 0.015 0.058 0.942 9.878 23.493
RatingCurve2		Rating		0.00 0.50 0.75 1.00 1.50 2.00 2.10 2.50 3.00		0.000 0.018 0.022 0.026 0.032 0.037 0.918 9.841 23.445
RatingCurve3 RatingCurve3 RatingCurve3 RatingCurve3 RatingCurve3 RatingCurve3 RatingCurve3 RatingCurve3 RatingCurve3		Rating		0.00 0.50 0.75 1.00 1.50 2.00 2.1		0.000 0.006 0.007 0.008 0.015 0.898 9.819 23.424
STOR1 STOR1 STOR1 STOR1 STOR1 STOR1 STOR1 STOR1 STOR1 STOR1		Storage		0.00 0.50 0.75 1.00 1.50 2.00 2.10 2.50 3.00		7790 8516 8884 9256 10010 10778 10934 11561 12358
STOR2 STOR2 STOR2 STOR2 STOR2 STOR2 STOR2 STOR2 STOR2		Storage		0.00 0.50 0.75 1.00 1.50 2.00 2.50 3.00		3077 3436 3620 3808 4192 4588 4997 5418
STOR3 STOR3 STOR3 STOR3 STOR3 STOR3 STOR3		Storage		0 .5 .75 1 1.5 2		1890 2028 2170 2316 2622 2950 3648
[TIMESERIES] ;;Name ;; TS-Bonita	-	Date FILE	 "bonita	Time 		Value
[REPORT] ;;REPORTING OPT INPUT CONTROLS SUBCATCHMENTS NODES ALL LINKS ALL	ions NO NO ALL					
[TAGS]						
[MAP] DIMENSIONS Units	0.000 None	0.000	10000.0	00	10000.0	00
[COORDINATES];;Node		X-Coord			Y-Coord Page	

;;	3746.298 2537.917 4138.595 5851.781 4709.130 3137.632 1850.938	18145_JRC_POST.inp
[VERTICES] ;;Link ;;	X-Coord	Y-Coord
[Polygons] ;;Subcatchment ;; DMA4 DMA5 DMA1-1 DMA1-2 DMA2-1 DMA2-2 DMA3-1 DMA3-2 LID1 LID2 LID3	X-Coord 7035.611 6717.998 1516.684 2355.915 3489.635 4560.162 5409.505 6814.965 2406.160 3984.601 5967.276	Y-Coord
[SYMBOLS] ;;Gage ;; Bonita	X-Coord 4121.422	Y-Coord 6485.686

SWMM - LID Control Calculations

PARAMETER	ABBREV.		MP 1 ention Cell")		MP 2 ention Cell")		MP 3 ention Cell")
WQ Ponding Depth	PD	12	in	12	in	12	in
Bioretention Soil Layer	S	27	in	27	in	27	in
Gravel Layer	G	24	in	24	in	24	in
TOTAL		5.3	ft	5.3	ft	5.3	ft
TOTAL		63	in	63	in	63	in
Orifice Coefficient Low Flow Orifice Diameter Drain exponent	c _g D n	0.6 0.6875 0.5	 in 	0.6 0.6875 0.5	 in 	0.6 0.5 0.5	 in
Surface Area @ WQ Ponding Depth	A _{PD}	7,800	ft ²	3,077	ft ²	1,890	ft ²
Surface Area @ Basin Bottom	A_{bot}	6,500	ft ²	3,077	ft ²	1,400	ft ²
Modelled LID Surface Area @		6,500	ft ²	3,077	ft ²	1,400	ft ²
Surface Area @ Basin Bottom	A_{LID}	0.14922	ac	0.07064	ac	0.03214	ac
Effective Ponding Depth Flow Coefficient	PD _{eff}	13.20 0.0240	in 	12.00 0.0507	in 	14.10 0.0590	in
Bioretention Soil Media Design Percolation Rate Max. Flow Rate thru BSM	$Q_{BSM,max}$	5 0.75231	in/hr cfs	5 0.35613	in/hr cfs	5 0.16204	in/hr cfs
Max. Flow Rate thru Low Flow Orifice	$Q_{LF,max.}$	0.02836	cfs	0.02836	cfs	0.01501	cfs
			r flow orifice Verns		r flow orifice Verns		v flow orifice verns
Storage Unit: Cutoff Flow	Q_{cutoff}	0.0284	cfs	0.0284	cfs	0.0150	cfs

Last Updated: 3/26/18

Orifice Equation Calculation

BMP-1 FULL RATING CURVE

 $Q_{orifice} = C_o * A * (2 * g * (H-h))^{0.5}$

Orifice Coefficient, C _o	0.6
g (ft/s2)	32.2
Increment (ft)	0.10

1 x 0.6875"

CIRCULAR OPENINGS	dia.	4 x 0.75" dia.	Type I x " dia.
# of openings	1	4	Type I
Orifice Size (inches)	0.6875	0.75	

Flowline of Orifice (ft)	0	1.5	2

Flowline ¹ (ft)	Q (cfs)	Q _{midflow} (cfs)	Q _{Type} I(cfs)	TOTAL
0.00	No Value	-		0.000
0.50	0.009	-		0.009
0.75	0.011	-		0.011
1.00	0.012	-		0.012
1.50	0.015	No Value		0.015
2.00	0.017	0.040	0	0.058
2.10	0.018	0.045	0.880	0.942
2.50	0.020	0.058	9.800	9.878
3.00	0.021	0.072	23.400	23.493

Flowline aboveWQ Ponding (ft)	Horizontal from 3:1 Side Slopes	Area (sq ft)	Surface Volume (cu-ft)	Surface Volume (ac- ft)
	-	-	ı	-
	-	=	ı	-
0.00	0.00	7790	0	0.0000
0.50	1.50	8516	4077	0.0936
0.75	2.25	8884	6252	0.1435
1.00	3.00	9256	8519	0.1956
1.50	4.50	10010	13336	0.3061
2.00	6.00	10778	18533	0.4254
2.10	6.30	10934	19618	0.4504
2.50	7.50	11561	24117	0.5537
3.00	9.00	12358	30097	0.6909

Last Updated: 3/26/18

Orifice Equation Calculation

BMP-2 FULL RATING CURVE

$$Q_{orifice} = C_o * A * (2 * g * (H-h))^{0.5}$$

Orifice Coefficient, C _o	0.6
g (ft/s2)	32.2
Increment (ft)	0.10

CIRCULAR OPENINGS	1 x 1" dia.	None	None
# of openings	1	0	0
Orifice Size (inches)	1	0	0

Flowline of Orifice (ft)	0	0	Type I

Flowline ¹ (ft)	Q (cfs)	Q _{midflow} (cfs)	Q _{Type} I(cfs)	TOTAL
0.00	No Value	0.000		0.000
0.50	0.018	0.000		0.018
0.75	0.022	0.000		0.022
1.00	0.026	0.000		0.026
1.50	0.032	0.000		0.032
2.00	0.037	0.000	0.000	0.037
2.10	0.038	0.000	0.880	0.918
2.50	0.041	0.000	9.8	9.841
3.00	0.045	0.000	23.400	23.445

Flowline above WQ Ponding (ft)	Horizontal from 3:1 Side Slopes	Area (sq ft)	Surface Volume (cu-ft)	Surface Volume (ac- ft)
	-1	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
0.00	0.00	3077	0	0.0000
0.50	1.50	3436	1628	0.0374
0.75	2.25	3620	2510	0.0576
1.00	3.00	3808	3439	0.0789
1.50	4.50	4192	5439	0.1249
2.00	6.00	4588	7634	0.1752
2.50	7.50	4997	10030	0.2303
3.00	9.00	5418	12634	0.2900

Orifice Equation Calculation

BMP-3 FULL RATING CURVE

$$Q_{orifice} = C_o * A * (2 * g * (H-h))^{0.5}$$

Orifice Coefficient, C _o	0.6
g (ft/s2)	32.2
Increment (ft)	1.00

1 x 0.5625"

CIRCULAR OPENINGS	dia.	1 x 0.5" dia.	None
# of openings	1	1	0
Orifice Size (inches)	0.5625	0.5	0

	Flowline of Orifice (ft)	0	1	0
--	--------------------------	---	---	---

Flowline ¹ (ft)	Q (cfs)	Q _{midflow} (cfs)	Q _{Type} I(cfs)	TOTAL
0.00	No Value	-	0.000	0.000
0.50	0.006	-	0.000	0.006
0.75	0.007	-	0.000	0.007
1.00	0.008	No Value	0.000	0.008
1.50	0.010	0.005	0.000	0.015
2.00	0.012	0.006	0.880	0.898
2.10	0.012	0.007	9.800	9.819
3.00	0.014	0.009	23.400	23.424

Flowline above Basin Bottom (ft)	Horizontal from 3:1 Side Slopes	Area (sq ft)	Surface Volume (cu-ft)	Surface Volume (ac- ft)
	-	-	-	-
	-	-	ı	-
0.00	3.00	1890	0	0.0000
0.50	3.00	2028	980	0.0225
0.75	3.00	2170	1504	0.0345
1.00	3.00	2316	2065	0.0474
1.50	3.00	2622	3300	0.0757
2.00	3.00	2950	4693	0.1077



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Area of Interest (AOI) С 1:24.000. Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. D **Soil Rating Polygons** Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Not rated or not available Α misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil **Water Features** line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of A/D Streams and Canals contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed В Transportation B/D Rails ---Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Interstate Highways C/D Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service **US Routes** Web Soil Survey URL: D Major Roads Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Not rated or not available -Local Roads Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Soil Rating Lines Background distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Aerial Photography Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. B/D Soil Survey Area: San Diego County Area, California Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 13, 2017 C/D Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. D Not rated or not available Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 31, 2009—Mar 11. 2017 **Soil Rating Points** The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background A/D imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. B/D

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CmrG	Cieneba very rocky coarse sandy loam, 30 to 75 percent slopes	D	4.4	16.8%
FaC2	Fallbrook sandy loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded	С	3.4	13.1%
FaE2	Fallbrook sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	С	0.3	1.0%
PeD2	Placentia sandy loam, 9 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	D	0.9	3.3%
PfC	Placentia sandy loam, thick surface, 2 to 9 percent slo pes	D	0.0	0.1%
RaC2	Ramona sandy loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded	С	12.2	46.9%
RaD2	Ramona sandy loam, 9 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	С	4.9	18.7%
Totals for Area of Inter	rest	1	26.0	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

SWMM Model Outputs

- POC-1

- -Pre-development Output Report
- -Post-development Output Report
- -Flow Frequency Curve
- -Flow Frequency Table
- -Flow Duration Curve
- -Flow Duration Table

EPA STORM WATER MANAGEMENT MODEL - VERSION 5.1 (Build 5.1.010)

JAMUL RETAIL CENTER

POC-1 PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITION J-18145

*********** NOTE: The summary statistics displayed in this report are based on results found at every computational time step, not just on results from each reporting time step.

***** Analysis Options

Flow Units CFS Process Models: Rainfall/Runoff YES RDII NO Snowmelt NO Groundwater NO

Groundwater ... NO
Flow Routing ... NO
Water Quality ... NO
Infiltration Method ... GREEN_AMPT
Starting Date ... OCT-03-1970 05:00:00
Ending Date ... MAY-25-2008 22:00:00
Antecedent Dry Days ... 0.0
Report Time Step ... 01:00:00
Wet Time Step ... 00:15:00
Dry Time Step ... 04:00:00

*******	∨olume	Depth
Runoff Quantity Continuity	acre-feet	inches
Total Precipitation	279.733	339.070
Evaporation Loss	2.781	3.371
Infiltration Loss	267.848	324.665
Surface Runoff	10.528	12.762
Final Storage	0.000	0.000
Continuity Error (%)	-0.509	

**************************************	Volume acre-feet	Volume 10^6 gal

Dry Weather Inflow	0.000	0.000
Wet Weather Inflow	10.528	3.431
Groundwater Inflow	0.000	0.000
RDII Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Outflow	10.528	3.431
Flooding Loss	0.000	0.000
Evaporation Loss	0.000	0.000
Exfiltration Loss	0.000	0.000
Initial Stored Volume	0.000	0.000
Final Stored Volume	0.000	0.000
Continuity Error (%)	0.000	

****** Subcatchment Runoff Summary

______ Total Total Total Total Peak Runoff Evap Infil Runoff Runoff Runoff Coeff in in in 10^6 gal CFS Total Precip Runon Subcatchment in in 3.37 324.71 12.71 324.52 12.94 Pre1 339.07 0.00 2.62 7.24 0.037 3.36 0.81 2.21 0.038 339.07 0.00 Pre2

Analysis begun on: Wed Jul 11 09:59:56 2018 Analysis ended on: Wed Jul 11 10:00:05 2018 Total elapsed time: 00:00:09

EPA STORM WATER MANAGEMENT MODEL - VERSION 5.1 (Build 5.1.010)

```
JAMUI RETATI CENTER
POC-1 POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITION
J-18145
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit UD1
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit BP1
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit BP2
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit BP3
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit UD2
WARNING 04: minimum elevation drop used for Conduit UD2
*****************
NOTE: The summary statistics displayed in this report are based on results found at every computational time step,
not just on results from each reporting time step.
*****
Analysis Options
Flow Units ..... CFS
Process Models:
    Rainfall/Runoff .... YES

      Rainfall/Runoff
      YES

      RDII
      NO

      Snowmelt
      NO

      Groundwater
      NO

      Flow Routing
      YES

      Ponding Allowed
      NO

      Water Quality
      NO

      Infiltration Method
      GREEN_AMPT

      Flow Routing Method
      KINWAVE

      Starting Date
      OCT-03-1970 05:00:00

      Ending Date
      MAY-25-2008 22:00:00

Ending Date ...... MAY-25-2008 22:00:00 Antecedent Dry Days ..... 0.0
Report Time Step ..... 01:00:00
Wet Time Step ...... 00:15:00
Dry Time Step ..... 04:00:00
Routing Time Step ..... 60.00 sec
*******
                                                        Volume
                                                                                Depth
Runoff Quantity Continuity
                                                   acre-feet
                                                                               inches
Initial LID Storage .....
                                                          0.056
                                                                                 0.067
                                                                             339.070
62.701
112.728
25.593
                                                      281.056
Total Precipitation .....
Evaporation Loss .......
Infiltration Loss ......
Surface Runoff .....
                                                        51.973
                                                        93.440
                                                        21.214
140.341
                                                      116.329
                                                         0.056
                                                                                 0.067
                                                        -0.676
********
                                                        Volume
                                                                               Volume
Flow Routing Continuity
                                                   acre-feet
                                                                            10^6 gal
Dry Weather Inflow .....
                                                          0.000
                                                                                 0.000
Wet Weather Inflow ......
Groundwater Inflow .....
                                                       137.544
                                                                               44.821
                                                          0.000
                                                                                 0.000
RDII Inflow .....
                                                          0.000
                                                                                 0.000
External Inflow ......
External Outflow .....
                                                          0.000
                                                                                 0.000
                                                      136.195
                                                                               44.381
                                                          0.000
                                                                                 0.000
Flooding Loss .....
Evaporation Loss .....
                                                          1.347
                                                                                 0.439
Exfiltration Loss ......
                                                          0.000
                                                                                 0.000
Initial Stored Volume .....
Final Stored Volume .....
Continuity Error (%) .....
                                                          0.000
                                                                                 0.000
                                                          0.000
                                                          0.001
********
Highest Flow Instability Indexes
All links are stable.
```

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60.00 sec 60.00 sec 60.00 sec 0.00 1.00 0.00 Minimum Time Step Average Time Step :
Maximum Time Step :
Percent in Steady State :
Average Iterations per Step :
Percent Not Converging :

******** Subcatchment Runoff Summary

Subcatchment	Total Precip in	Total Runon in	Total Evap in	Total Infil in	Total Runoff in	Total Runoff 10^6 gal	Peak Runoff CFS	Runoff Coeff
DMA4	339.07	0.00	3.31	317.67	19.34	1.10	2.15	0.057
DMA5	339.07	0.00	3.60	323.33	12.62	0.14	0.30	0.037
DMA1-1	339.07	0.00	70.79	25.50	244.64	21.92	3.61	0.722
DMA1-2	339.07	0.00	58.73	47.53	237.96	1.94	0.33	0.702
DMA2-1	339.07	0.00	65.13	31.76	245.47	14.00	2.30	0.724
DMA2-2	339.07	0.00	58.50	47.52	238.41	1.29	0.22	0.703
DMA3-1	339.07	0.00	43.54	127.95	170.56	5.09	1.17	0.503
DMA3-2	339.07	0.00	58.67	47.47	238.15	1.29	0.22	0.702
LID1	339.07	6075.61	622.27	0.00	5792.39	22.75	4.06	0.903
LID2	339.07	7972.51	646.17	0.00	7665.42	14.70	2.60	0.922
LID3	339.07	7453.80	643.83	0.00	7149.00	6.13	1.31	0.917

****** LID Performance Summary

Continuity Error Subcatchment	LID Control	Total Inflow in	Evap Loss in	Infil Loss in	Surface Outflow in	Drain Outflow in	Initial Storage in	Final Storage in
% LID1	LID1	6414.68	622.29	0.00	771.20	5021.40	2.70	2.70
-0.00 LID2 -0.00 LID3 -0.00	LID2 LID3	8311.58 7792.87	646.20 643.85	0.00	1050.49 733.88	6615.20 6415.40	2.70	2.70 2.70

****** Node Depth Summary

Node	Туре	Average Depth Feet	Maximum Depth Feet	Maximum HGL Feet	0ccu	of Max rrence hr:min	Reported Max Depth Feet
POC-1	OUTFALL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	00:00	0.00
DIV1	DIVIDER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	00:00	0.00
DIV2	DIVIDER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	00:00	0.00
DIV3	DIVIDER	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	00:00	0.00
STOR3	STORAGE	0.01	1.74	1.74	5532	14:24	1.63
STOR2	STORAGE	0.01	2.12	2.12	5532	14:03	2.12
STOR1	STORAGE	0.02	2.07	2.07	8141	05:25	2.06

****** Node Inflow Summary

Node	Туре	Maximum Lateral Inflow CFS	Maximum Total Inflow CFS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Lateral Inflow Volume 10^6 gal	Total Inflow Volume 10^6 gal	Flow Balance Error Percent
				Page 2			

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POC-1	OUTFALL	2.45	2.66	5532	14:01	1.24	44.4	0.000
DIV1	DIVIDER	4.06	4.06	4532	12:01	22.7	22.7	0.000
DIV2	DIVIDER	2.60	2.60	4532	12:01	14.7	14.7	0.000
DIV3	DIVIDER	1.31	1.31	4532	12:16	6.13	6.13	0.000
STOR3	STORAGE	0.00	1.29	4532	12:16	0	0.63	0.016
STOR2	STORAGE	0.00	2.57	4532	12:01	0	2.02	0.012
STOR1	STORAGE	0.00	4.03	4532	12:01	0	3.02	0.001

Surcharging occurs when water rises above the top of the highest conduit.

Node	Туре	Hours Surcharged	Max. Height Above Crown Feet	Min. Depth Below Rim Feet
DIV1	DIVIDER	329993.00	0.000	3.000
DIV2	DIVIDER	329993.00	0.000	3.000
DIV3	DIVIDER	329993.00	0.000	3.000
STOR3	STORAGE	329993.00	1.737	1.263
STOR2	STORAGE	329993.00	2.119	0.881
STOR1	STORAGE	329993.00	2.074	0.926

No nodes were flooded.

Storage Unit	Average	Avg	Evap	Exfil	Maximum	Max	Time of Max	Maximum
	Volume	Pcnt	Pcnt	Pcnt	Volume	Pcnt	Occurrence	Outflow
	1000 ft3	Full	Loss	Loss	1000 ft3	Full	days hr:min	CFS
STOR3	0.012	0	6	0	3.942	49	5532 14:23	0.43
STOR2	0.025	0	3	0	8.188	65	5532 14:03	1.35
STOR1	0.164	1	11	0	19.340	64	8141 05:24	0.72

Outfall Node	Flow Freq Pcnt	Avg Flow CFS	Max Flow CFS	Total Volume 10^6 gal
POC-1	18.01	0.03	2.66	44.378
System	18.01	0.03	2.66	44.378

Link	Туре	Maximum Flow CFS	0ccu	of Max irrence hr:min	Maximum Veloc ft/sec	Max/ Full Flow	Max/ Full Depth
UD1 BP1 BP2 BP3 UD2 UD3 MF1 MF2 MF3	DUMMY DUMMY DUMMY DUMMY DUMMY DUMMY DUMMY DUMMY DUMMY	0.03 4.03 2.57 1.29 0.03 0.02 0.72 1.35 0.43	4532 4532 4532 4532 79 79 8141 5532 5532	12:01 12:01 12:01 12:16 06:29 11:17 05:25 14:03 14:24	3		

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****** Conduit Surcharge Summary

No conduits were surcharged.

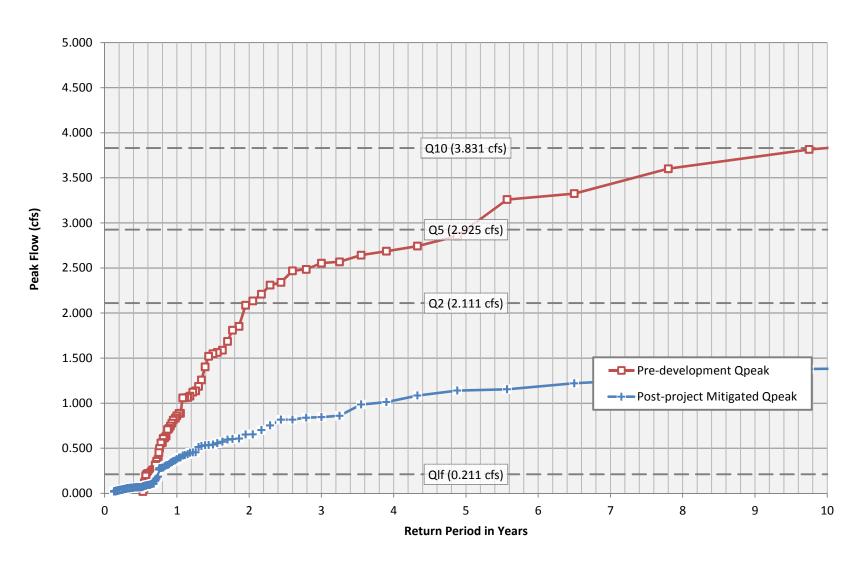
Analysis begun on: Wed Jul 11 10:01:05 2018 Analysis ended on: Wed Jul 11 10:01:39 2018 Total elapsed time: 00:00:34

03/26/2018

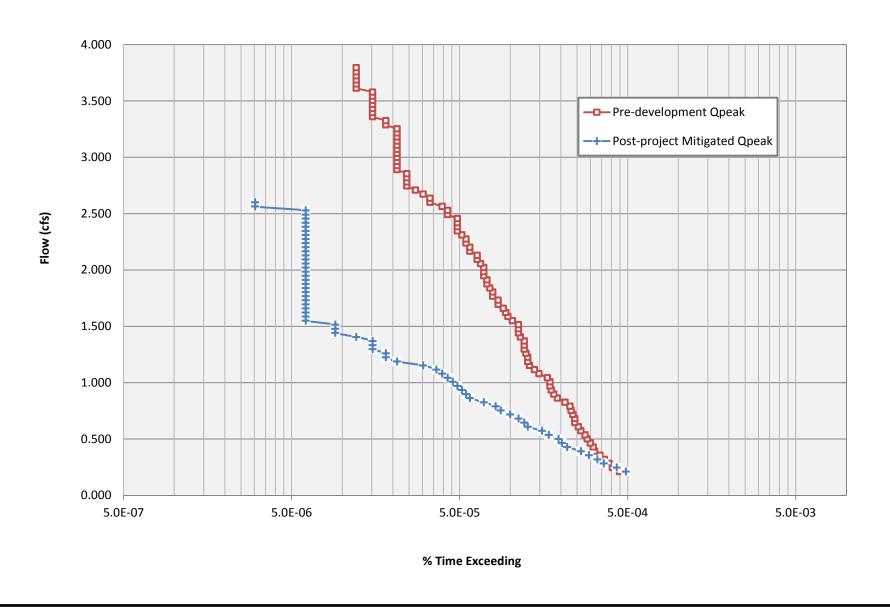
Revised: July 10, 2018 Peak Flow Frequency Summary- POC 1

Return Period	Pre-development Qpeak (cfs)	Post-project - Mitigated Q (cfs)
LF = 0.1*Q2	0.211	0.065
2-year	2.111	0.654
3-year	2.554	0.846
4-year	2.699	1.029
5-year	2.925	1.142
6-year	3.290	1.185
7-year	3.431	1.242
8-year	3.623	1.286
9-year	3.733	1.339
10-year	3.831	1.381







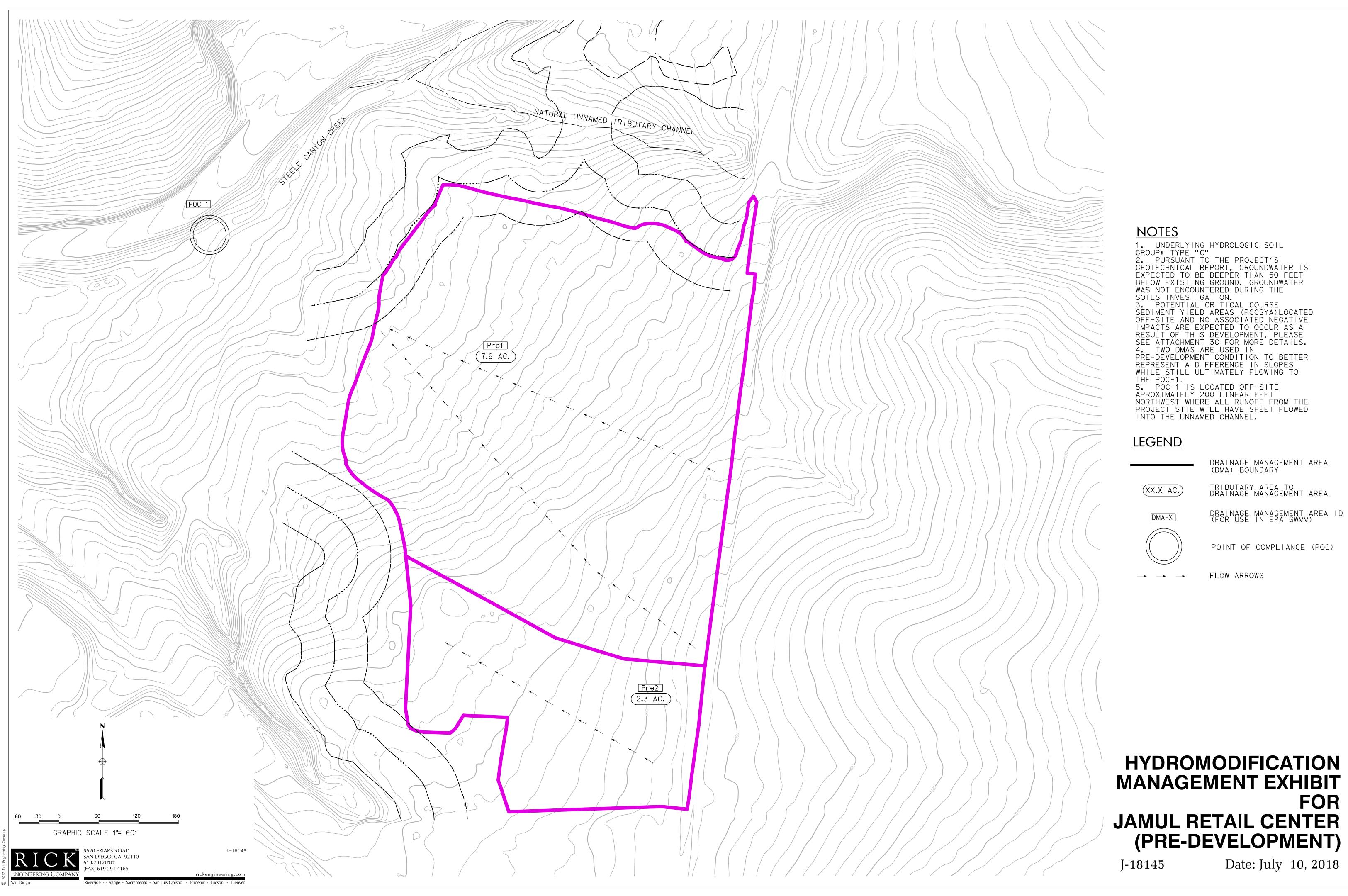


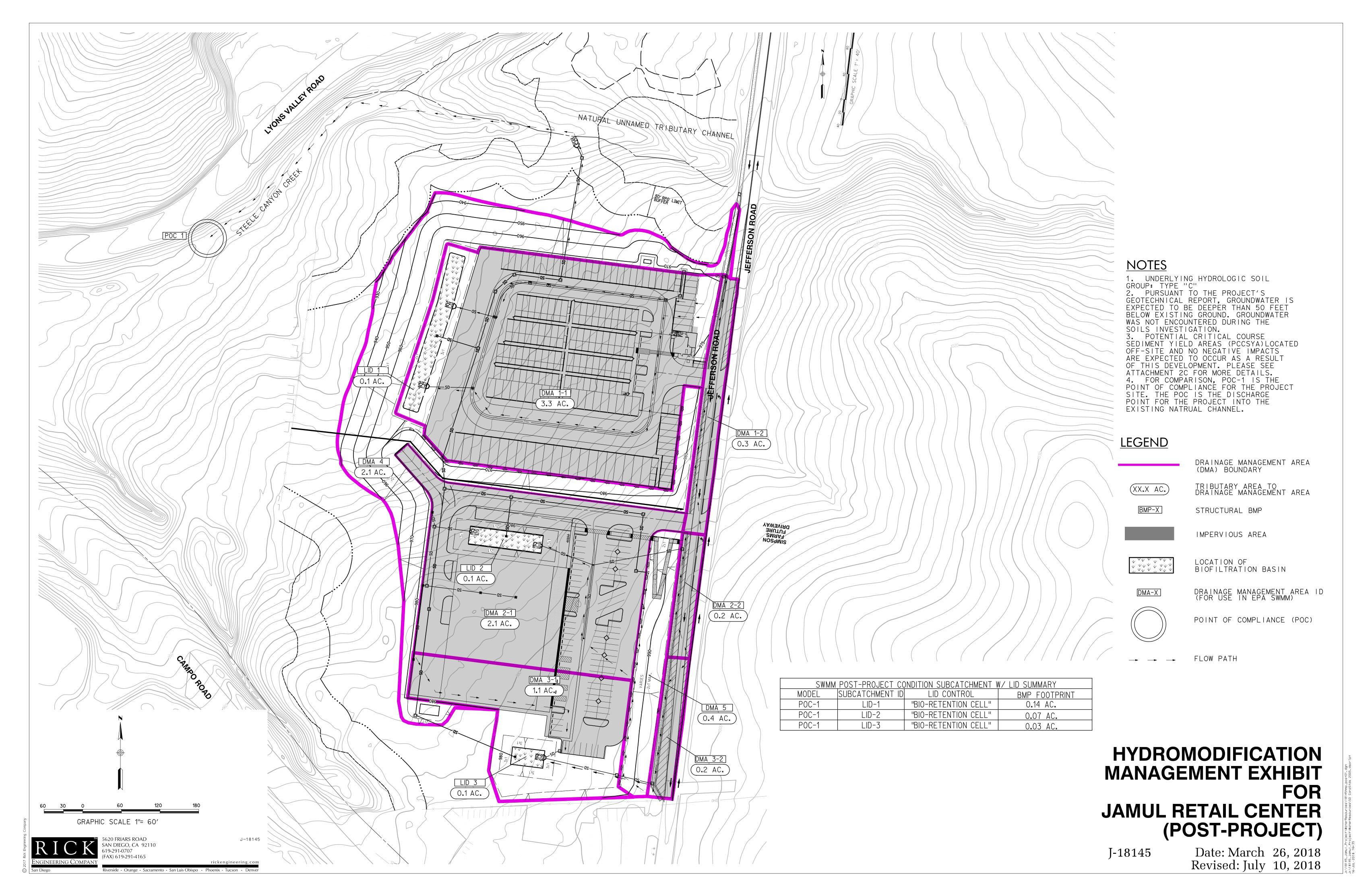
_		_
Low-flow Threshold:	10%	
0.1xQ2 (Pre):	0.211	cfs
Q10 (Pre):	3.831	cfs
Ordinate #:	100	
Incremental Q (Pre):	0.03620	cfs
Total Hourly Data:	329993	hours

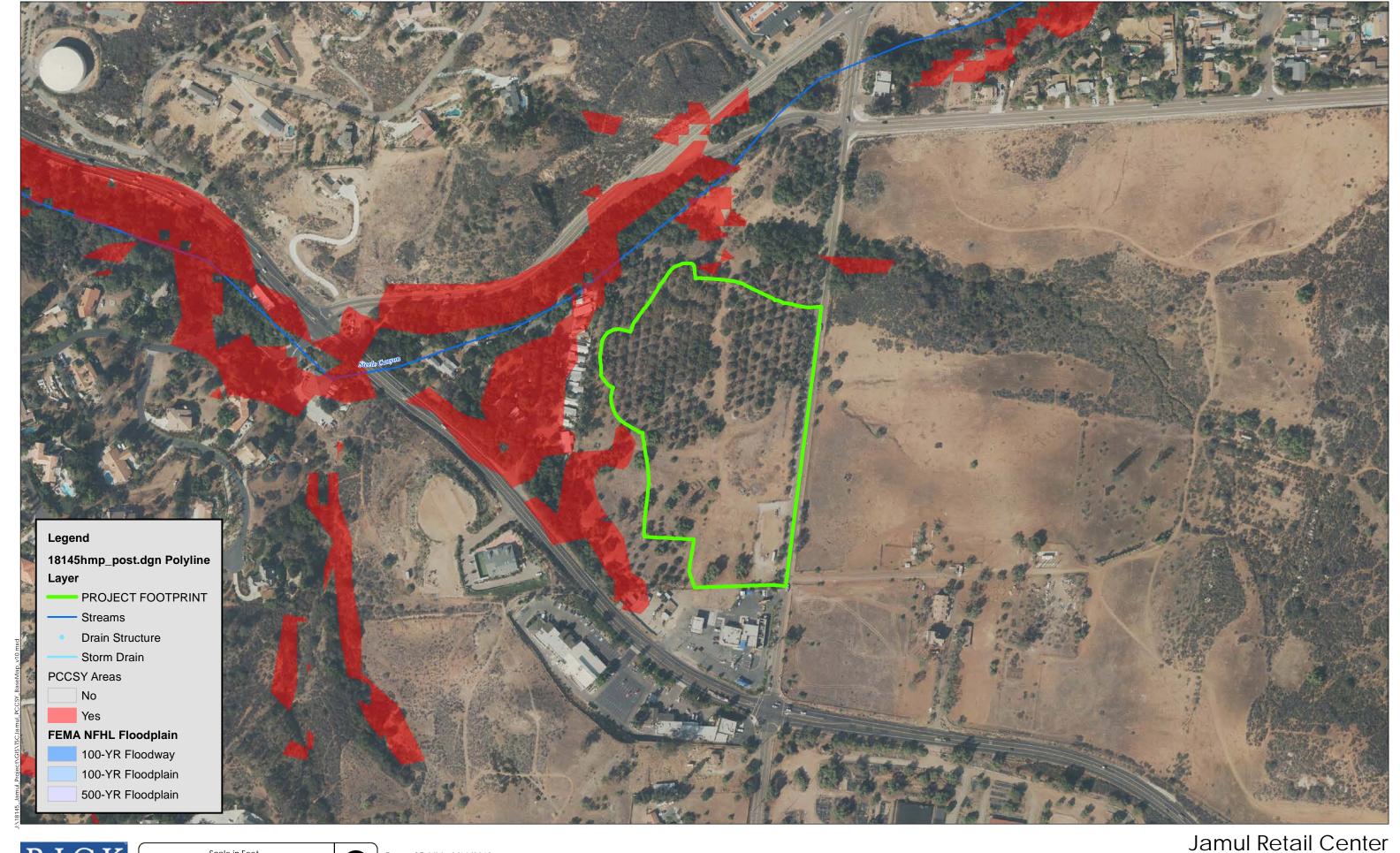
The proposed BMP: PASSED

Beginning of Interval	Pre-develop. Flow (cfs)	Pre-develop. Hours	Pre-develop. % Time Exceeding	Post-project Hours	Post-project % Time Exceeding	Percentage	Pass/Fail
1	0.211	148	4.48E-04	161	4.88E-04	109%	Pass^
2	0.247	134	4.06E-04	142	4.30E-04	106%	Pass^
3	0.283	128	3.88E-04	119	3.61E-04	93%	Pass
4	0.320	120	3.64E-04	109	3.30E-04	91%	Pass
5	0.356	113	3.42E-04	97	2.94E-04	86%	Pass
6	0.392	105	3.18E-04	87	2.64E-04	83%	Pass
7	0.428	103	3.12E-04	72	2.18E-04	70%	Pass
8	0.464	99	3.00E-04	67	2.03E-04	68%	Pass
9	0.501	95	2.88E-04	64	1.94E-04	67%	Pass
10	0.537	92	2.79E-04	56	1.70E-04	61%	Pass
11	0.573	87	2.64E-04	51	1.55E-04	59%	Pass
12	0.609	84	2.55E-04	42	1.27E-04	50%	Pass
13	0.645	80	2.42E-04	40	1.21E-04	50%	Pass
14	0.682	80	2.42E-04	37	1.12E-04	46%	Pass
15	0.718	78	2.36E-04	33	1.00E-04	42%	Pass
16	0.754	76	2.30E-04	29	8.79E-05	38%	Pass
17	0.790	75	2.27E-04	27	8.18E-05	36%	Pass
18	0.826	70	2.12E-04	23	6.97E-05	33%	Pass
19	0.863	63	1.91E-04	19	5.76E-05	30%	Pass
20 21	0.899	60 58	1.82E-04	18 17	5.45E-05	30% 29%	Pass
	0.935		1.76E-04		5.15E-05		Pass
22	0.971	57 57	1.73E-04	16 15	4.85E-05	28%	Pass
24	1.008 1.044	55	1.73E-04 1.67E-04	14	4.55E-05 4.24E-05	26% 25%	Pass
25	1.044	49	1.67E-04 1.48E-04	13	3.94E-05	27%	Pass
	ļ	46	+	12			Pass
26 27	1.116 1.152	43	1.39E-04 1.30E-04	10	3.64E-05 3.03E-05	26% 23%	Pass Pass
28	1.132	42	1.27E-04	7	2.12E-05	17%	Pass
29	1.225	42	1.27E-04	6	1.82E-05	14%	Pass
30	1.261	41	1.24E-04	6	1.82E-05	15%	Pass
31	1.297	40	1.21E-04	5	1.52E-05	13%	Pass
32	1.333	40	1.21E-04	5	1.52E-05	13%	Pass
33	1.370	40	1.21E-04	5	1.52E-05	13%	Pass
34	1.406	38	1.15E-04	4	1.21E-05	11%	Pass
35	1.442	37	1.12E-04	3	9.09E-06	8%	Pass
36	1.478	37	1.12E-04	3	9.09E-06	8%	Pass
37	1.514	37	1.12E-04	3	9.09E-06	8%	Pass
38	1.551	34	1.03E-04	2	6.06E-06	6%	Pass
39	1.587	32	9.70E-05	2	6.06E-06	6%	Pass
40	1.623	31	9.39E-05	2	6.06E-06	6%	Pass
41	1.659	30	9.09E-05	2	6.06E-06	7%	Pass
42	1.695	28	8.49E-05	2	6.06E-06	7%	Pass
43	1.732	28	8.49E-05	2	6.06E-06	7%	Pass
44	1.768	26	7.88E-05	2	6.06E-06	8%	Pass
45	1.804	26	7.88E-05	2	6.06E-06	8%	Pass
46	1.840	25	7.58E-05	2	6.06E-06	8%	Pass
47	1.876	24	7.27E-05	2	6.06E-06	8%	Pass
48	1.913	24	7.27E-05	2	6.06E-06	8%	Pass
49	1.949	23	6.97E-05	2	6.06E-06	9%	Pass
50	1.985	23	6.97E-05	2	6.06E-06	9%	Pass
51	2.021	23	6.97E-05	2	6.06E-06	9%	Pass
52	2.057	22	6.67E-05	2	6.06E-06	9%	Pass
53	2.094	21	6.36E-05	2	6.06E-06	10%	Pass
54	2.130	21	6.36E-05	2	6.06E-06	10%	Pass
55	2.166	19	5.76E-05	2	6.06E-06	11%	Pass
56	2.202	19	5.76E-05	2	6.06E-06	11%	Pass
57	2.238	18	5.45E-05	2	6.06E-06	11%	Pass
58	2.275	18	5.45E-05	2	6.06E-06	11%	Pass
59	2.311	17	5.15E-05	2	6.06E-06	12%	Pass
60	2.347	16	4.85E-05	2	6.06E-06	13%	Pass
61	2.383	16 16	4.85E-05 4.85E-05	2	6.06E-06	13% 13%	Pass
62	2.419				6.06E-06		Pass

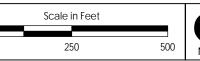
Beginning of Interval	Pre-develop. Flow (cfs)	Pre-develop. Hours	Pre-develop. % Time Exceeding	Post-project Hours	Post-project % Time Exceeding	Percentage	Pass/Fail
64	2.492	14	4.24E-05	2	6.06E-06	14%	Pass
65	2.528	14	4.24E-05	2	6.06E-06	14%	Pass
66	2.564	13	3.94E-05	1	3.03E-06	8%	Pass
67	2.600	11	3.33E-05	1	3.03E-06	9%	Pass
68	2.637	11	3.33E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
69	2.673	10	3.03E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
70	2.709	9	2.73E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
71	2.745	8	2.42E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
72	2.781	8	2.42E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
73	2.818	8	2.42E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
74	2.854	8	2.42E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
75	2.890	7	2.12E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
76	2.926	7	2.12E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
77	2.962	7	2.12E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
78	2.999	7	2.12E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
79	3.035	7	2.12E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
80	3.071	7	2.12E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
81	3.107	7	2.12E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
82	3.143	7	2.12E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
83	3.180	7	2.12E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
84	3.216	7	2.12E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
85	3.252	7	2.12E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
86	3.288	6	1.82E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
87	3.324	6	1.82E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
88	3.361	5	1.52E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
89	3.397	5	1.52E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
90	3.433	5	1.52E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
91	3.469	5	1.52E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
92	3.505	5	1.52E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
93	3.542	5	1.52E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
94	3.578	5	1.52E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
95	3.614	4	1.21E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
96	3.650	4	1.21E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
97	3.686	4	1.21E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
98	3.723	4	1.21E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
99	3.759	4	1.21E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass
100	3.795	4	1.21E-05	0	0.00E+00	0%	Pass











Date of Exhibit: 2/14/2018 SanGIS PCCSY: 03/2015 FEMA NFHL: 04/2016 SanGIS/USGS Aerial Imagery: 11/2014

ATTACHMENT 3

Structural BMP Maintenance Information

This is the cover sheet for Attachment 3.

Indicate which Items are Included behind this cover sheet:

Attachment Sequence	Contents	Checklist
Attachment 3a	Structural BMP Maintenance Plan (Required)	⊠ Included
		See Structural BMP Maintenance Information Checklist on the back of this Attachment cover sheet.
Attachment 3b	Draft Stormwater Maintenance Notification / Agreement (when applicable)	☐ Included ☐ Not Applicable

Template Date: August 28, 2017 Preparation Date: February 16, 2018] LUEG:SW **PDP SWQMP - Attachments**

Use this checklist to ensure the required information has been included in the Structural BMP Maintenance Information Attachment:

Attachment 3a must identify:

management

☑ Specific maintenance indicators and actions for proposed structural BMP(s). This must
be based on Section 7.7 of the BMP Design Manual and enhanced to reflect actual
proposed components of the structural BMP(s)
☑ Features that are provided to facilitate inspection (e.g., observation ports, cleanouts, silt
posts, or other features that allow the inspector to view necessary components of the
structural BMP and compare to maintenance thresholds)
$\hfill\square$ Manufacturer and part number for proprietary parts of structural BMP(s) when applicable
☑ Maintenance thresholds specific to the structural BMP(s), with a location-specific frame
of reference (e.g., level of accumulated materials that triggers removal of the materials,
to be identified based on viewing marks on silt posts or measured with a survey rod with
respect to a fixed benchmark within the BMP)
⊠ Recommended equipment to perform maintenance
☐ When applicable, necessary special training or certification requirements for inspection
and maintenance personnel such as confined space entry or hazardous waste

Attachment 3b: For all Structural BMPs, Attachment 3b must include a draft maintenance agreement in the County's standard format depending on the Category (PDP applicant to contact County staff to obtain the current maintenance agreement forms). Refer to Section 7.3 in the BMP Design Manual for a description of the different categories.

Template Date: August 28, 2017 Preparation Date: February 16, 2018]
LUEG:SW PDP SWQMP - Attachments

POST-CONSTRUCTION PERMANENT BMP OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE DETAILS¹

O&M RESPONSIBLE PARTY DESIGNEE: PROPERTY OWNER

ВМР	DESCRIPTION	INSPECTION FREQUENCY ²	MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY	MAINTENANCE METHOD
	LANDSCAPED AREAS	MONTHLY (NOTE: INSPECTOR SHALL CHECK FOR THE FOLLOWING MAINTENANCE INDICATORS: EROSION IN THE FORM OF RILLS OR GULLIES, PONDING WATER, BARE AREAS, ANIMAL BURROWS, HOLES, MOUNDS, AND TRASH)	1. AS DETERMINED BY INSPECTION; AND 2. ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30TH.	1. FILL AND COMPACT AREAS OF RUTS, RILLS, OR GULLIES; 2. RE-SEED AND/OR PLANT SLOPES AND AREAS OF EXPOSED SOILS; AND 3. ROUTINE MOWING AND TRIMMING AND TRASH REMOVAL.
SITE DESIGN	AMENDED SOILS	MONTHLY (NOTE: INSPECTOR SHALL CHECK FOR THE FOLLOWING MAINTENANCE INDICATORS: EROSION IN THE FORM OF RILLS OR GULLIES, PONDING WATER, BARE AREAS, ANIMAL BURROWS, HOLES, MOUNDS, AND TRASH)	AS DETERMINED BY INSPECTION; AND ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30TH.	1. REAPPLICATION OF AMENDED SOILS IF SIGNS OF COMPACTION, WATERLOGGING AND UNHEALTHY VEGETATION IS PRESENT 2. RE-SEED AND/OR PLANT SLOPES AND AREAS OF EXPOSED SOILS; AND 3. ROUTINE MOWING AND TRIMMING AND TRASH REMOVAL.
	ENERGY DISSIPATION	MONTHLY (NOTE: INSPECTOR SHALL CHECK FOR THE FOLLOWING MAINTENANCE INDICATORS: EROSION IN THE FORM OF RILLS OR GULLIES, PONDING WATER, BARE AREAS, ANIMAL BURROWS, HOLES, MOUNDS, AND TRASH)	1. AS DETERMINED BY INSPECTION; AND 2. ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 30TH.	ROUTINE TRIM VEGETATION AND REMOVE TRASH IN AND AROUND THE ENERGY DISSIPATION AREA. REAPPLY COBBLE TO ENERGY DISSIPATION AREA AS NEEDED.

POST-CONSTRUCTION PERMANENT BMP OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE DETAILS¹

O&M RESPONSIBLE PARTY DESIGNEE: PROPERTY OWNER

		OXIVI RESPONSIBLE PARTY DESIGNEE. PROPERTY OWNER		CTT OWNER
ВМР	DESCRIPTION	INSPECTION FREQUENCY ²	MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY	MAINTENANCE METHOD
	INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT	MONTHLY (NOTE: INSPECTOR SHALL CHECK FOR INDICATIONS OF THE PRESENCE OF PESTS ON- SITE)	WHEN THE PEST OR PESTS, OBSERVED IN GREATEST ABUNDANCE OR CAUSE THE MOST OBSERVED SYMPTOMS, ARE IDENTIFIED.	CHECK FREQUENTLY FOR PESTS, AND TREAT WITH A PESTICIDE ONLY WHEN A PEST IS PRESENT, ETC.
SOURCE CONTROL	TRASH STORAGE AREAS	WEEKLY	1. AS DETERMINED BY INSPECTION; 2. STANDING WATER IN TRASH STORAGE AREA. 3. LOOSE TRASH OR DEBRIS. 4. LEAKED OR SPILLED MATERIALS. 5. COMPROMISED FENCE, SCREEN, GATE, WALL, BIN. LID OR ROOF AWNING (WHERE APPLICABLE). 6. CRACKED OR OTHERWISE COMPROMISED PAVING OR OTHER FLAWED FLOOR SURFACE (AS APPLICABLE).	1. IF STANDING WATER IS OBSERVED IN THE AREA, DETERMINE THE WATER SOURCE AND REMOVE THE SOURCE. ALLOW STANDING WATER TO EVAPORATE. IF WATER DOES NOT EVAPORATE IN 48 HOURS, REDISTRIBUTE THE WATER TO LANDSCAPED AREA(S). DO NOT DRAIN WATER TO STORM DRAIN SYSTEM. 2. REMOVE AND PROPERLY DISPOSE LOOSE TRASH, DEBRIS, AND LEAKED OR SPILLED MATERIALS. USE APPROPRIATE SPILL CLEANUP MATERIAL AS NECESSARY TO REMOVE ALL LEAKED AND SPILLED MATERIALS INCLUDING MATERIALS ADHERED TO PAVEMENT. IDENTIFY AND REMOVE OR REPAIR THE SOURCE OF ANY LEAKED OR SPILLED MATERIALS. 3. REPAIR THE FOLLOWING AS APPLICABLE: COMPROMISED FENCE, SCREEN, GATE, WALL, BIN, LID OR ROOF AWNING (WHERE APPLICABLE), CRACKED OR COMPROMISED PAVING OR OTHER FLOOR SURFACE (AS APPLICABLE).
	PREVENTIVE STENCILING AND SIGNAGE	ANNUALLY	WHEN FULLY OR PARTIALLY ERASED SIGNS ARE OBSERVED; WHEN DUMPING OF TRASH ARE OBSERVED AT PUBLIC ACCESS POINTS, BUILDING ENTRANCES, PUBLIC PARKS, ETC.	1. REPLACE OR REPAINT THE STENCILS AND SIGNAGE SO THAT THEY ARE LEGIBLE; AND 2. MAKE SURE THAT THEY ARE PLACED AT ALL REQUIRED LOCATIONS (I.E ALL INLETS).
	EFFECTIVE IRRIGATION SYSTEM	MONTHLY	WHEN BROKEN SPRINKLER HEADS, RAIN SHUTOFF DEVICES, AND FLOW REDUCERS ARE OBSERVED; OR RUNNING SPRINKLERS IN RAIN ARE OBSERVED	REPAIR OR REPLACE THE BROKEN AND/OR MALFUNCTIONING PARTS OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

POST-CONSTRUCTION PERMANENT BMP OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE DETAILS¹

O&M RESPONSIBLE PARTY DESIGNEE: PROPERTY OWNER

		O&M RESPONSIBLE PARTY DESIGNEE: PROPERTY OWNER		
ВМР	DESCRIPTION	INSPECTION FREQUENCY ²	MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY	MAINTENANCE METHOD
	BIOFILTRATION BASINS (BMPS 1, 2, 3)	TWICE A YEAR AND AFTER MAJOR STORM EVENTS (NOTE: INSPECTOR SHALL CHECK FOR THE FOLLOWING MAINTENANCE INIDICATORS: EROSION IN THE FORM OF RILLS OR GULLIES, PONDING WATER, BARE AREAS, ANIMAL BURROWS, HOLES, MOUNDS, AND TRASH)	AND FOLLOWING THE RAINY SEASON	1. REPLACE MULCH IN AREAS OF RUTS, RILLS, OR GULLIES; 2. RE-SEED AND/OR PLANT SLOPES AND AREAS OF EXPOSED SOILS; AND 3. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE TO REMOVE ACCUMULATED MATERIALS SUCH AS TRASH AND DEBRIS. 4. NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE WILL BE REQUIRED TO BACKWASH AND CLEAR UNDERDRAINS IF INSPECTION INDICATES UNDERDRAINS ARE CLOGGED. 5. DEPENDING ON POLLUTANT LOADS, SOILS MAY NEED TO BE REPLACED EVERY 5 TO 10 YEARS. 6. THE RISER STRUCTURE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED TO AVOID CLOGGING AND ANY LEAKAGE THROUGH BOLTHOLES. 7. TRIM VEGETATION AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF WET SEASON AND INSPECT MONTHLY TO PREVENT ESTABLISHMENT OF WOODY VEGETATION AND FOR AESTHETIC AND VECTOR REASONS

NOTE:

- 1. A SIGNIFICANT RAIN EVENT CONSIDERED WHENEVER THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE REPORTS 0.50" OF RAIN IN 48 HOURS FOR THE LOCAL COMMUNITY
- 2. DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF NORMAL OPERATION, ALL BMPS SHOULD BE INSPECTED ONCE BEFORE AUGUST 31 AND THEN MONTHLY FROM SEPTEMBER THROUGH MAY. THE MINIMUM INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY SHOULD BE DETERMINED BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE FIRST YEAR INSPECTIONS.
- 3. BASINS HAVE A MID FLOW ORIFICE DIAMETER: 1.125" & LOW FLOW ORIFICE DIAMETER: 0.625"

Preparation Date: February 16, 2018]

ATTACHMENT 4

County of San Diego PDP Structural BMP Verification for Permitted Land Development Projects

Template Date: August 28, 2017 LUEG:SW PDP SWQMP - Attachments This page was left intentionally blank.

Template Date: August 28, 2017 LUEG:SW **PDP SWQMP - Attachments** Preparation Date: February 16, 2018]

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County of San Diego PDP-IVF:

Installation Verification Form for Priority Development Projects (PDPs)

This form must be accepted by the County prior to the release of construction permits or granting of occupancy for applicable portions of a Priority Development Project (PDP). Applicants are responsible for providing all requested information. Do not leave any fields blank; indicate *N/A* for any requested item that is not applicable.

PART 1 General Project and Applicant Information

Table 1: Project and Applicant Information

A. Project Summary Information		ID No. IVF-20 To be assigned by DPW-WPP
Project Name	Jamul Retail Center	
Record ID (e.g., grading/improvement plan number, building permit)	TBD	
Project Address	West Side of Jefferson Road	
Assessor's Parcel Number(s) APN(s))	596-071-60	
Project Watershed (complete Hydrologic Unit, Area, and Subarea Name with Numeric Identifier)	Hydrologic Unit: Sweetwater, 909 Subarea: Jamacha, 909.21	9.2
B. Owner Information		
Name	Woodside REV	
Address	1410 Main Street, Suite C	
Email Address	Ramona, California 92065	
Phone Number	760-271-9400	

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County of San Diego PDP-IVF:

Installation Verification Form for Priority Development Projects (PDPs)

Document previously verified BMPs for the PDP in **Table 2**. Include the Verification Form ID No. from **Page 1** if one was issued.

**** DO NOT INCLUDE THIS PAGE UNLESS THIS IS A PARTIAL RECORD PLAN VERIFICATION ****

Table 2: Information on Verifications for Partial Record Plans Only

A: Previous Submittals Installation Verification Form ID No. if applicable (e.g., 2016-001) **Previous Submittal Date Submittals** Click here to enter text. 1 Enter date. 2 Enter date. Click here to enter text. 3 Enter date. Click here to enter text. Enter date. 4 Click here to enter text.

Click here to enter text.

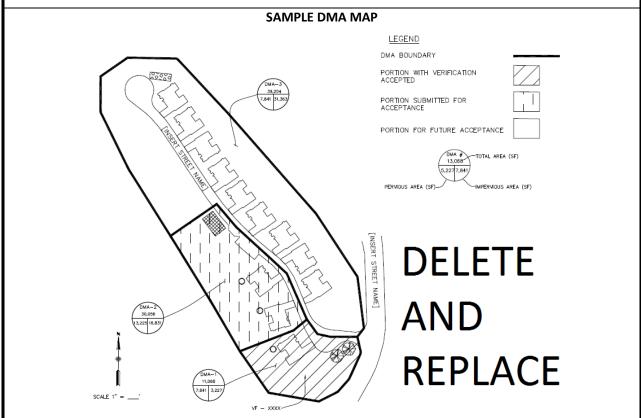
Add rows as needed

5

B: DMA and BMP Map

Enter date.

Please attach a map showing (1) all DMAs for the project site, (2) the DMAs and/or lots accepted under previous Verification Forms, and (3) the locations of Structural BMPs and Significant Site Design BMPs previously accepted OR listed in **Table 3** of this Verification Form.





Installation Verification Form for Priority Development Projects (PDPs)

PART 2 DMA and BMP Inventory Information

Use this table to document Structural BMPs (S-BMPs) and Significant Site Design BMPs (SSD-BMPs) for the PDP. All DMAs are required to have at least one Structural BMP or Significant Site Design BMP.

- In Part A, list all Structural BMPs (including both Pollutant Control and/or Hydromodification as applicable) by DMA.
- Complete **Part B** for all DMAs that contain only Significant Site Design BMPs. SSD-BMPs are Site Design BMPs credited in **Worksheet B-1.1** of the BMP Design Manual for Design Capture Volume (DCV) reductions. Only Tree Wells and Dispersion Areas should be included in this inventory.
- For any DMA that contains both S-BMPs and SD-BMPs, document only the S-BMPs; you do not need to include the SD-BMPs.
- The information provided for each BMP in the table must match that provided in the Stormwater Quality Management Plan (SWQMP), construction plans, maintenance agreements, and other relevant project documentation.

Table 3: Required Information for Structural BMPs and Significant Site Design BMPs

DMA#	BMP Information			Maintenance Category	Maintenance Agreement	Construction	Landscape Plan #	FOR DPW-WPP
	Quantity	ntity Description/Type of Structural BMP BMP ID #(s) or Maintenance		or Maintenance Notification Recorded	Plan Sheet #	& Sheet # (For Vegetated BMPs Only)	USE ONLY Reviewer concurs that the BMP(s) may be accepted into inventory (date and initial)	
Part A St	tructural B	MPs						
DMA-1	1	Biofiltration Basin (BF-1)	BMP-1	2	TBD	TBD	TBD	
DMA-2	1	Biofiltration Basin (BF-1)	BMP-2	2	TBD	TBD	TBD	
DMA-3	1	Biofiltration Basin (BF-1)	BMP-3	2	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Add rows	s as needed	l						
Part B Si	gnificant S	ite Design BMPs						
		Choose an item.						
		Choose an item.						
		Choose an item.						

Last updated: February 15, 2018

LUEG:SW PDP SWQMP - Attachments



Installation Verification Form for Priority Development Projects (PDPs)

PART 3 Required Attachments for All BMPs Listed in Table 3

For ALL projects, submit the following to the County inspector (check all that are attached):
☐ Photographs: A photograph of each fully constructed S-BMP or SSD-BMP (or group of BMPs).
☐ <u>Maintenance Agreements</u> : Copies of all approved and recorded Storm Water Maintenance Agreements (SWMAs) or Maintenance Notifications (MNs) for all S-BMPs.
Note: All BMPs proposed for County ownership will remain the responsibility of the owner listed on Page 1 until a signed Letter of Acceptance of Completion is received by the DPW Watershed Protection Program.
For Grading and Improvement projects only, ALSO submit:
☐ <u>Landscape Plans</u> : An 11" X 17" copy of the most current applicable Landscape Plan sheets where the BMPs are required to be vegetated, including:
 □ The Certification of Completion (Form 407), AND □ The Certificate of Approval from PDS Landscape Architect
Note: For each Landscape Plan, the sheets submitted must show the location of each verified as-built BMP.
☐ Construction Plans: An 11" X 17" copy of the most current applicable approved Construction Plan sheets:
Grading Plans, AND/OR
 ☐ Improvement Plans, AND/OR ☐ Precise Grading Plan(s) (only for residential subdivisions with tract homes), AND/OR ☐ Other (Please specify) Click here to enter text.
Note: For each Construction Plan, the sheets submitted must incorporate all of the following:
 □ A BMP Table, AND □ A plan/cross-section of each verified as-built BMP, AND □ The location of each verified as-built BMP
Required only for Verifications for Partial Record Plans
\square If this is a partial record plan verification, please include the following:
 □ A list of previously submitted Verification Forms (Table 2, part A) □ A map of DMAs and BMPs (Table 2, part B)

Installation Verification Form for Priority Development Projects (PDPs)

PART 4 Engineer of Work Certification

By signing below, I certify that the BMP(s) listed in Table 3 of this Verification Form have been constructed and all are in substantial conformance with the approved plans and applicable regulations. I understand the County reserves the right to inspect the above BMPs to verify compliance with the approved plans and Watershed Protection Ordinance (WPO). Should it be determined that the BMPs were not constructed to plan or code, corrective actions may be necessary before permits can be closed.

Please sign and provide your seal below.	
Professional Engineer's Printed Name:	[SEAL]
Click here to enter text.	
Email: Click here to enter text.	
Phone Number: Click here to enter text.	
Professional Engineer's Signed Name:	
Date: Click here to enter text.	



Installation Verification Form for Priority Development Projects (PDPs)

COUNTY - OFFICIAL USE ONLY:

For County Inspectors	
County Department:	
Date verification received from EOW:	
By signing below, County Inspector concurs that every	noted BMP has been installed per plan.
Inspector Name:	
Inspector's Signature:	Date:
For Building Division Only	
Inspection Supervisor Name:	
Inspector Supervisor's Signature:	Date:
PDCI & Building, along with the rest of this package, p	lease provide to DPW WPP:
\square A copy of the final accepted SWQMP and any	y accepted addendum
For Watershed Protection Program Only	
Date Received:	
WPP Submittal Reviewer:	
WPP Reviewer concurs that the BMPs accepted in Par	t 2 above may be entered into inventory.
WPP Reviewer's Signature:	Date:

ATTACHMENT 5

Copy of Plan Sheets Showing Permanent Storm Water BMPs, Source Control, and Site Design

This is the cover sheet for Attachment 5.

Use this checklist to ensure the required information has been included on the plans:

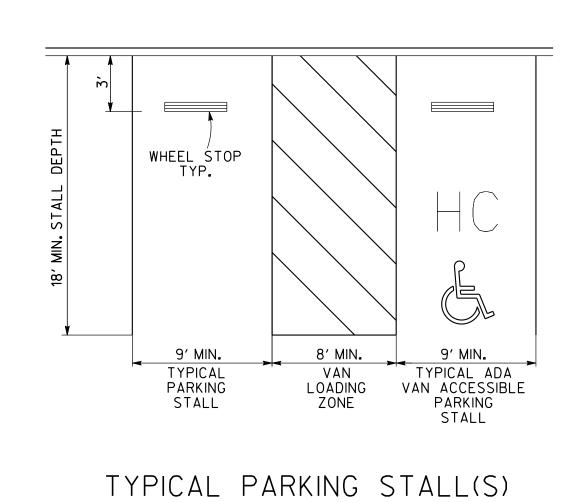
The plans must identify:

\boxtimes	Structural BMP(s) with ID numbers matching Step 6 Summary of PDP Structural BMPs
\boxtimes	The grading and drainage design shown on the plans must be consistent with the delineation of DMAs shown on the DMA exhibit
\boxtimes	Details and specifications for construction of structural BMP(s)
\boxtimes	Signage indicating the location and boundary of structural BMP(s) as required by County staff
	How to access the structural BMP(s) to inspect and perform maintenance
	Features that are provided to facilitate inspection (e.g., observation ports, cleanouts, silt posts, or other features that allow the inspector to view necessary components of the structural BMP and compare to maintenance thresholds)
X	Manufacturer and part number for proprietary parts of structural BMP(s) when applicable
	Maintenance thresholds specific to the structural BMP(s), with a location-specific frame of reference (e.g., level of accumulated materials that triggers removal of the materials, to be identified based on viewing marks on silt posts or measured with a survey rod with respect to a fixed benchmark within the BMP)
	Recommended equipment to perform maintenance
	When applicable, necessary special training or certification requirements for inspection and maintenance personnel such as confined space entry or hazardous waste management
	Include landscaping plan sheets showing vegetation requirements for vegetated structural BMP(s)
\boxtimes	All BMPs must be fully dimensioned on the plans
	When proprietary BMPs are used, site-specific cross section with outflow, inflow, and model number must be provided. Photocopies of general brochures are not acceptable.
	Include all source control and site design measures described in Steps 4 and 5 of the SWQMP. Can be included as a separate exhibit as necessary.

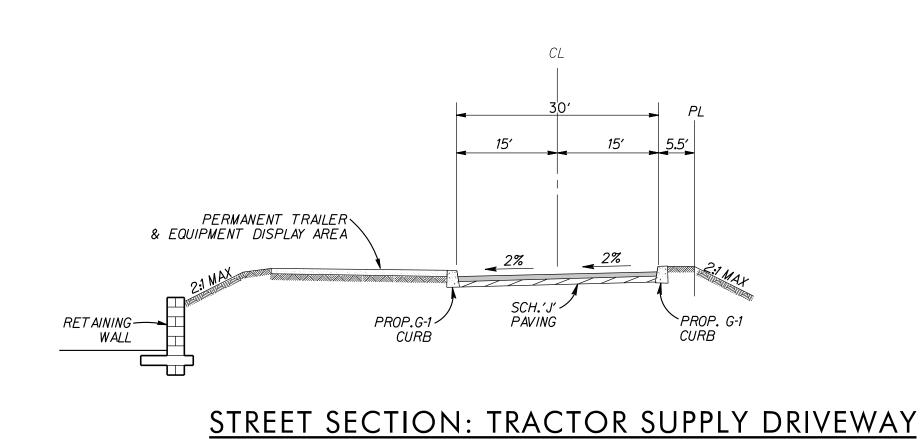
Template Date: August 28, 2017 Preparation Date: February 16, 2018]
LUEG:SW PDP SWQMP - Attachments

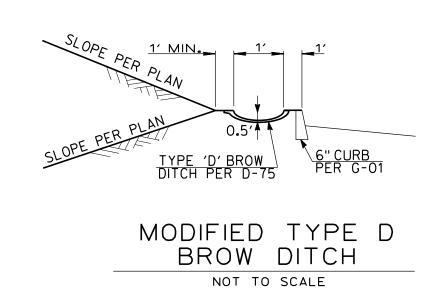
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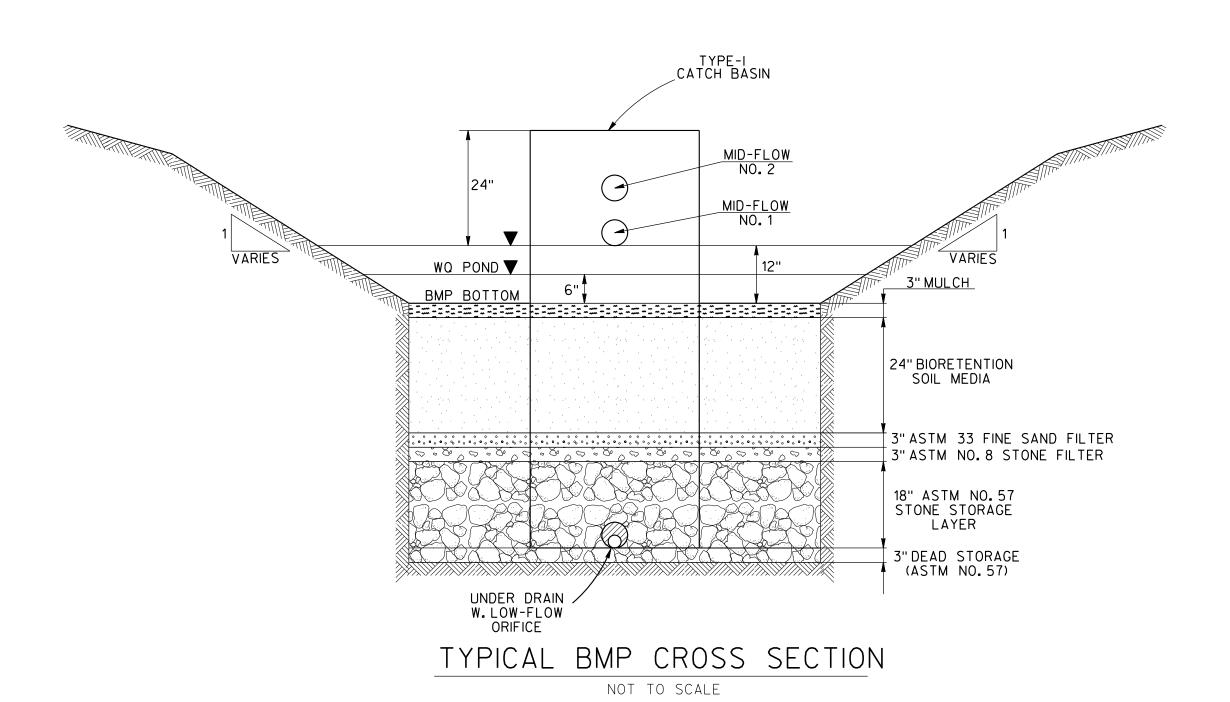
Template Date: August 28, 2017 LUEG:SW **PDP SWQMP - Attachments** Preparation Date: February 16, 2018]



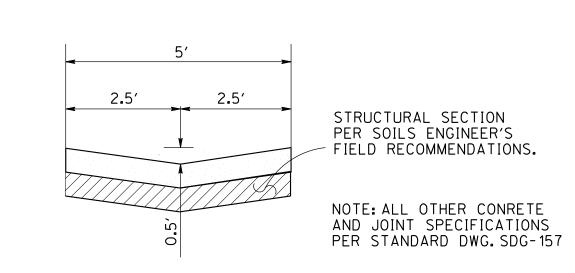
NOT TO SCALE



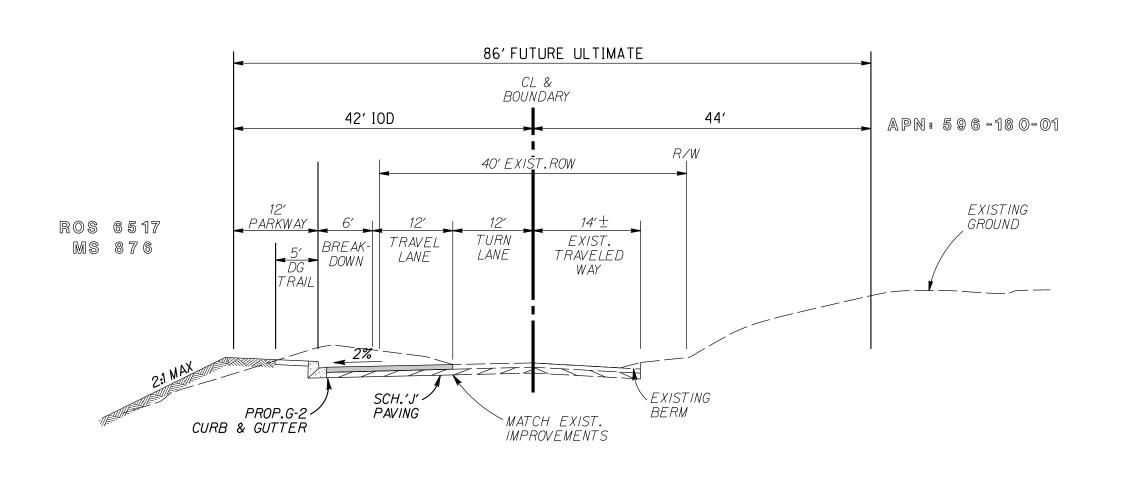




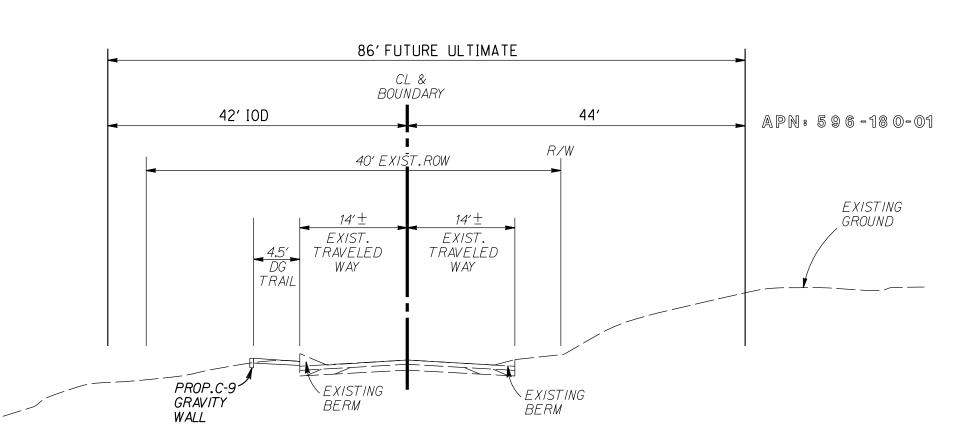
NOT TO SCALE



RIBBON GUTTER
NO SCALE

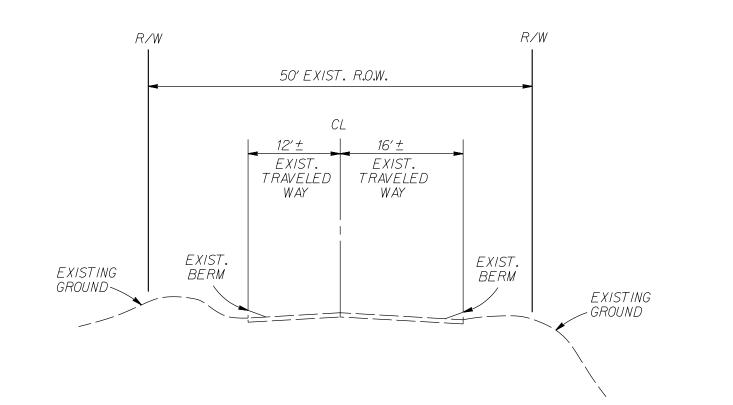


STREET SECTION A-A: JEFFERSON ROAD NOT TO SCALE

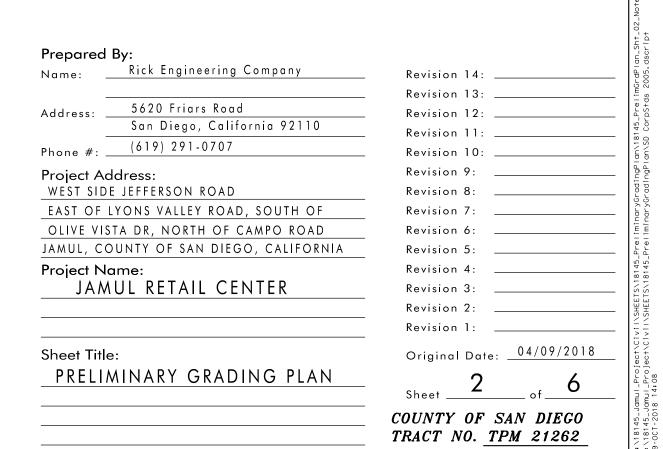


EXIST. STREET SECTION B-B: JEFFERSON ROAD

NOT TO SCALE



EXIST. STREET SECTION C-C: OLIVE VISTA DRIVE



ATTACHMENT 6

Copy of Project's Drainage Report

This is the cover sheet for Attachment 6.

If hardcopy or CD is not attached, the following information should be provided:

Title: Drainage Study for Jamul Retail Center

Prepared By: Rick Engineering Company (J-18145)

Date: 7/10/2018

Template Date: August 28, 2017 LUEG:SW PDP SWQMP - Attachments Preparation Date: February 16, 2018]

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Template Date: August 28, 2017 LUEG:SW **PDP SWQMP - Attachments** Preparation Date: February 16, 2018]

DRAINAGE STUDY FOR JAMUL RETAIL CENTER

(PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING)

County of San Diego Record ID: PDS2018-MUP-18-008 & PDS2018-TPM-21262

Job Number 18145

March 26, 2018 Revised: July 10, 2018 Revised: October 10, 2018

RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY ENGINEERING COMPANY RICK ENGINEERING CO



DRAINAGE STUDY FOR JAMUL RETAIL CENTER

(PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING)

County of San Diego Record ID: PDS2018-MUP-18-008 & PDS2018-TPM-21262

Job Number 18145

Brendan Hastie

R.C.E #65809, Exp. 9/19

Prepared For:

Woodside REV

1410 Main Street, Suite C Ramona, California 92065 (760) 271-9400

Prepared By:

Rick Engineering Company Water Resources Division

5620 Friars Road San Diego, California 92110-2596 (619) 291-0707

> March 26, 2018 Revised: July 10, 2018

Revised: October 10, 2018

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Appendix A4: AES Analysis Back-Up
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Map Pockets:

Map Pocket 1: Drainage Study Map for Jamul Retail Center [Pre-project] Map Pocket 2: Drainage Study Map for Jamul Retail Center [Post-project]

DECLARATION OF RESPONSIBLE CHARGE

I hereby declare that I am the Engineer of Work for this Project, that I have exercised responsible charge over the design of the project as defined in Section 6703 of the Business and Professions Code, and that the design is consistent with current standards.

I understand that that check of project drawings and specification by the County of San Diego is confined to a review only and does not relieve me, as engineer of work, of my responsibilities for project design.

Brendan Hastie, R.C.E #65809, Exp. 9/19

10/9/18 Date

DRAINAGE STUDY FOR JAMUL RETAIL CENTER

REVISION PAGE October 10, 2018

Pursuant to the Comments provided by the County of San Diego received September 11, 2018, this letter presents a revision to the report titled, "Drainage Study for Jamul Retail Center (Preliminary Engineering)" dated July 10, 2018, prepared by Rick Engineering Company. The following text identifies the review comments in italics, followed by Rick Engineering Company's response in bold.

5-4: In the narrative of the report please provide a summary table of: pre- and post-development C, Tc, I, A, V100, Q100 without mitigation and Q100 with mitigation for each area (or point) where drainage discharges from the project. Peak runoff rates (cfs), velocities (fps) and identification of all erosive velocities (at all points of discharge) calculations for pre-development and post-development.

The comparisons should be made about the same discharge points for each drainage basin affecting the site and adjacent properties.

Based on the analysis, it seems like the project may cause minor diversion of flow; node 160 in existing conditions receives drainage from .8 acres but in proposed conditions this area increases to about 1.7 acres.

Provide comparison of flows at both nodes 150 and 160 to show no impacts is caused by the development.

8/28/2018 Update:

The project is showing diversion of the flow and an increase of runoff by 15 cfs at POII. Please provide supporting calculation showing that there is no impacts downstream of the two POI at a ultimate point of discharge.

In the existing condition, there is no contributing area to POI 1 (node 150) from the project site, and there is 9.9 acres of contributing area to POI 2 (node 160). In order to minimize the impacts to the Biological Open Space and to mitigate existing adverse drainage conditions on the adjacent mobile home community, the outfall for the project is located at post-project node 150 (POI 1); therefore, there is a decrease in total area contributing to Node 160 in the post-project condition. Please refer to Tables 1, 2, and 3 for Hydrologic results for the pre-project, post-project (undetained), and post-project (detained), respectively. Stormwater conveyed into POI 1 from the site is being detained from 47.3 cfs to 15.1 cfs to minimize the potential

for erosion and flooding. The outfall will include a rip-rap that will be designed during final engineering. Tables 1, 2, and 3 have been updated to include additional information as requested and narrative in Section 2.3 has been added to clarify the drainage conditions.

5-6: Revise Table 2 and the conclusion section of the report based on comments provided above

8/28/2018 *Update*:

Revise Table 2 and the conclusion section of the report based on comment 5-4 above.

Tables 1, 2, and 3 and the conclusion have been updated based on Comment 5-4. Refer to response to 5-4 for additional information.

5-8: Discuss whether or not the proposed project would substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site? Provide reasons and mitigations proposed.

8/28/2018 Update:

Revise based on comment 5-4 above. Clearly discuss how there is no impacts from the increase of runoff at POI 1.

Narrative has been added to Section 2.3 the Detention Section (Section 3), and the Conclusion to better explain the drainage patterns and detention. It should be noted that the total runoff from the site has been decreased in the post-project condition when compared to the existing condition. Refer to the response to Comment 5-4 for additional information.

5-13: New Comment: Clarify how the runoff from the street is routed to the proposed BMP's. See comment 4-6 above for more clarification.

Runoff from Jefferson Road is conveyed into the proposed inlets on the west half of Jefferson Road via street flow and curb and gutter. Stormwater is then conveyed into the proposed BMPs through the proposed on-site storm drain. Please refer to the TM Plans, specifically Jefferson Rd Cross Sections A-A and B-B for typical roadway cross sections. Additionally, refer to the Post-Project Drainage Exhibit located in Map Pocket 2 for drainage patterns, proposed storm drain, and BMP locations.

i

DRAINAGE STUDY FOR JAMUL RETAIL CENTER

REVISION PAGE

July 10, 2018

Pursuant to the Comments provided by the County of San Diego received June 15, 2018, this letter presents a revision to the report titled, "Drainage Study for Jamul Retail Center (Preliminary Engineering)" dated March 26, 2018, prepared by Rick Engineering Company. The following text identifies the review comments in italics, followed by Rick Engineering Company's response in bold.

1. Provide DECLARATION OF RESPONSIBLE CHARGE – see San Diego County Hydrology Manual, Figure 1-9.

Declaration of Responsible Charge has been provided in as requested.

2. The final CEQA Drainage report shall be signed, stamped and dated by the responsible California Registered Civil Engineer.

The final CEQA Drainage report has been signed, stamped and dated appropriately.

3. *Include the project number on the title sheet.*

The project number has been added to the title sheet.

4. In the narrative of the report please provide a summary table of: pre- and post-development C, Tc, I, A, V_{100} , $Q_{100 \text{ with mitigation}}$ and $Q_{100 \text{ with mitigation}}$ for each area (or point) where drainage discharges from the project. Peak runoff rates (cfs), velocities (fps) and identification of all erosive velocities (at all points of discharge) calculations for pre-development and post-development.

The comparisons should be made about the same discharge points for each drainage basin affecting the site and adjacent properties.

Based on the analysis, it seems like the project may cause minor diversion of flow; node 160 in existing conditions receives drainage from .8 acres but in proposed conditions this area increases to about 1.7 acres.

Provide comparison of flows at both nodes 150 and 160 to show no impacts is caused by the development.

The results and summary tables in Section 2.3 have been updated to show the comparison at each Point of Interest (POI) and where drainage discharges from the project. Rainfall intensity (I) and additional information for each node and sub-area can be found in the AES analysis in Appendix A. Node 160 now referenced as POI 2, receives storm water runoff from 9.9 acres in the pre-project condition and decreases to 1.2 acres in the post-project condition (from landscaped slopes).

5. Existing and Proposed Hydrology Maps:

*The limits of overall DMA between existing and proposed conditions should be the same and should include the entire project site. Currently the existing exhibit shows the entire 9.8 acres; while the proposed exhibit is only addressing the areas tributary to node 150.

Clearly show how the runoff in node 160 is impacted from the proposed development. As mentioned in the previous comment, the project is causing a minor diversion of flow. Clearly show how the runoff is impacted at each POC as a result of development.

*Show discharge point with A & Q information for each node and discharge of subbasins on the existing and proposed drainage exhibits.

The hydrologic maps have been updated to show the same major watershed boundary for the project site. Two Points of Interest (POIs) (discharge points from the site) showing peak flow rate, time of concentration, and watershed areas, have been added to clearly show the impacts between the pre- and post- project conditions. Peak flow rates for individual sub-basins can be found in the AES analysis in Appendix A.

6. Revise Table 2 and the conclusion section of the report based on comments provided above.

Table 2 has been modified to reflect the latest site plan and calculations. Additionally, refer to responses for comments 4 and 5 for more information regarding changes to maps and calculations.

7. Summary/Conclusion:

Please discuss whether or not the proposed project would substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site? Provide reasons and mitigations proposed.

The proposed project is not anticipated to alter the existing drainage pattern in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site. Additional discussion has been added to Section 5.0.

8. Discuss whether or not the proposed project would substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site? Provide reasons and mitigations proposed.

The proposed project is not anticipated to alter the existing drainage pattern in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site. Additional discussion has been added to Section 5.0.

9. Discuss whether or not the proposed project would create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems? Provide reasons and mitigations proposed.

The proposed project is not expected to create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems. Additional discussion has been added to Section 5.0.

10. Discuss whether or not the proposed project would place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map, including County Floodplain Maps? Provide reasons and mitigations proposed.

The proposed project is not anticipated to place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area. The FEMA FIRM provided in Appendix D shows that the project is located in a Zone X, which is an area of minimal flooding. Additional discussion has been added to Section 5.0.

11. Discuss whether or not the proposed project would place structures within a 100-year flood hazard area which would impede or redirect flood flows?

The proposed project is not anticipated to place structures within a 100-year flood hazard area. Additional discussion has been added to Section 5.0.

12. Discuss whether or not the proposed project would expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

No levees or dams are located within the vicinity of the project site. Therefore, the proposed project is not anticipated to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. Additional discussion has been added to Section 5.0.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This drainage report supports preliminary design of the Jamul Retail Center project (herein

referred to as the Project). The project site is located along the western side of Jefferson Road

between Olive Vista Drive and Campo Road, within the County of San Diego. The project is

located approximately 200 feet east of Steele Canyon Creek. The vicinity map is shown in

Figure 1, located at the end of this section.

The project proposes to develop the site into a tractor supply and self-storage center. The project

will also improve and widen the west side of Jefferson Road for the length adjacent to the project

site. The area within the project footprint is approximately 9.9 acres, and the parcel area is

approximately 19.4 acres.

1.1 Existing Drainage Characteristics

The Project in its existing condition is comprised of a moderately steep, undeveloped hillside

with dirt trails and scattered vegetation, as well as the west side of Jefferson Road. Runoff

consists of unconcentrated drainage across the undeveloped hillside that flows through an

existing mobile home community downstream and adjacent to the project site. There is no

existing drainage system that conveys this unconcentrated flow from the project site around the

mobile home community; therefore, much of this storm water runoff is conveyed through the

yards or various localized ditches. Drainage along Jefferson Road is conveyed northerly along an

existing asphalt dike that enters a natural unnamed channel and ultimately confluences with

Steele Canyon Creek.

A large, mostly undeveloped off-site area east of the project drains westerly onto Jefferson Road

as well as under the road through two 24-inch corrugated metal pipe (CMP) culverts into the

natural unnamed tributary channel north of the project site. The portion of this off-site area that

drains onto Jefferson Road is conveyed northerly through a natural eroded channel adjacent to

the road as well as the asphalt dike before entering the unnamed channel, bypassing the project

site.

Refer to the Existing Condition Drainage Study Map located in Map Pocket 1 for more

1

information.

Prepared by: Rick Engineering Company - Water Resources Division BH:HC:vs:k/files/Report/18145.005

1.2 **Proposed Drainage Characteristics**

In the proposed condition the Project will develop the site into two lots; the southern lot

associated with the tractor supply center, and the northern lot associated with the self-storage

center. These two lots contain approximately 5.5 acres of impervious surface along with 0.7

acres associated with the Jefferson Road widening and improvements. The remaining 3.7 acres

of the project site will be various landscape features, including fill slopes and areas reserved for

three biofiltration basins. Each lot will have a localized storm drain system consisting of ribbon

gutters, catch basins, and curb inlets.

The drainage from Jefferson road will be split between the two lots and will enter the storm drain

system through three curb inlets with each curb inlet ultimately leading to a separate biofiltration

basin. Two of the three biofiltration basins will capture runoff from the southern lot as well as

approximately 400 linear feet of the west side of Jefferson road. The third biofiltration basin will

capture runoff from the northern lot and approximately 400 linear feet of Jefferson Road. Runoff

from approximately 0.7 acres of landscaped area within the project site will be conveyed via

brow ditch directly into the storm drain system, bypassing the biofiltration basins.

Storm drains conveying drainage from each lot and adjacent portion of Jefferson Road will

confluence within the northern lot before leading to the single proposed outfall along the natural

unnamed channel located north of the project site. The outfall is located in an area that directs

flows away from the mobile home community. Pursuant to coordination with the project's

environmental consultant, the current proposed storm drain layout would result in the least

impact to riparian zones and existing trees/vegetation.

Off-site drainage that is conveyed along the east side of Jefferson Road will continue to be

conveyed into the natural unnamed channel prior to the two 24-inch CMP culverts and is not

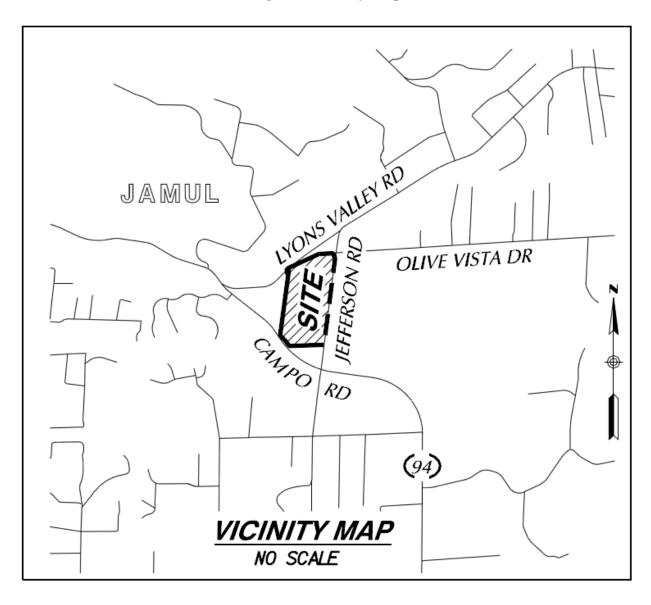
included in the analyses.

Refer to Section 2.3 and the Proposed Condition Drainage Study Map within Map Pocket 2 for

more information.

Prepared by: Rick Engineering Company - Water Resources Division BH:HC:vs:k/files/Report/18145.005

Figure 1 Vicinity Map



2.0 HYDROLOGY

2.1 Criteria

The hydrologic conditions were analyzed in accordance with the County of San Diego's design criteria.

Design Storm: 100-year, 6-hour 100-Year 6-Hour Precip (inches): P = 3.3 inches

June 2003 San Diego County *Hydrology Manual* Criteria (unit-less)

Soil Type: C (See Appendix A.3)

Intensity-Duration-Frequency (I-D-F) Curves within the June 2003 County of San Diego *Hydrology Manual* (inches per hour)

2.2 Modified Rational Method

To calculate the flow rates for Basin 100 in pre-project and post-project condition, a Modified Rational Method analysis was performed in accordance with the methodology presented in the June 2003 County of San Diego *Hydrology Manual* to determine pre- and post-project 100-year peak discharge rates for watersheds less than 1 square-mile. The Advanced Engineering Software (AES) Rational Method computer program was used to perform these calculations. The hydrologic model is developed by creating independent node-link models of each interior drainage basin and linking these sub-models together at confluence points. The program has the capability to perform calculations for 15 hydrologic processes. These processes are assigned code numbers that appear in the results. The code numbers and their significance are as follows:

Code 1: Confluence analysis at a node

Code 2: Initial subarea analysis

Code 3: Pipe flow travel time (computer-estimated pipe sizes)

Code 4: Pipe flow travel time (user-specified pipe size)

Code 5: Trapezoidal channel travel time

Code 6: Street flow analysis through a subarea

Code 7: User-specified information at a node

Code 8: Addition of the subarea runoff to mainline

Code 9: V-Gutter flow thru subarea

Code 10: Copy main-stream data onto a memory bank

Code 11: Confluence a memory bank with the main-stream memory

Code 12: Clear a memory bank

Code 13: Clear the main-stream memory

Code 14: Copy a memory bank onto the main-stream memory

Code 15: Hydrologic data bank storage functions

In order for the program to perform the hydrologic analysis; base information for the study area is required. This information includes the land uses, drainage facility locations, flow patterns, drainage basin boundaries, and topographic elevations. The rainfall data, runoff coefficients, and soils information were obtained from the June 2003, County of San Diego *Hydrology Manual*.

2.3 Hydrologic Results

In the pre-project condition, the entire project site drains to the west toward the mobile home community and is represented by a single Point of Interest (POI), referred to as POI 2. In the post-project condition, the majority of the stormwater generated from the site will be directed to a single outfall being proposed along the natural unnamed channel located north of the project site at POI 1 (Node 150). As a result, the total area tributary to POI 2 has decreased from 9.9 acres to 1.2 acres. Stormwater that is tributary to POI 2 will continue to sheet flow from the site similar to existing conditions; however, the tributary area and peak flow rate have decreased. The 100-year peak discharge rate at POI 2 (Node 160) has decreased from 19.4 cfs in the pre-project condition to 3.1 cfs in the post-project condition.

POI 1 (approximately 550 feet upstream of the existing condition confluence with Steele Canyon Creek (POI 3)) was selected as the project's outfall through coordination with the project's biologist in order to minimize the impacts to riparian areas and biological open space and also to mitigate flooding issues that the mobile home community currently experiences. The total area tributary to POI 1 has increased from 0.0 acres in the pre-project condition to 8.7 acres. A summary of the pre- and post-project hydrologic results are provided below in Tables 1, 2, and 3.

Table 1 – Hydrologic Summary Table (Pre-project)

POI¹/Drainage Node	Watershed Area (acres)	Runoff Coefficient	Time of Concentration (min)	100-Year Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	100-Year Peak Flow Velocity (fps)
POI 1/150	0.0	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.0
POI 2/160	9.9	0.32	8.8	19.4	Sheet Flow
POI 3 (Total Site)	9.9	0.32	8.8	19.4	Sheet Flow

Table 2 – Hydrologic Summary Table (Post-project, Un-detained)

POI¹/Drainage Node	Watershed Area (acres)	Runoff Coefficient	Time of Concentration (min)	Un-detained 100-Year Peak Flow Rate (cfs)
106 (BMP2)	2.4	0.83	5.7	15.9
126 (BMP1)	1.3	0.68	5.9	6.9
146 (BMP3)	3.5	0.89	6.0	24.2
POI 1/150 ^a	8.7	0.74	6.9	47.3
POI 2/160	1.2	0.30	4.6	3.1
POI 3 (Total Site)	9.9	0.69	6.9	49.7

a. POI 1 includes areas from nodes 106, 126, and 146.

It can be observed that there is an increase in the peak discharge rate for the site as a whole at POI 3 due to the increase in imperviousness and decrease in time of concentration. However, detention is being provided within the proposed BMPs to route the un-detained post-project peak flow rate back to pre-project conditions for the site as a whole. The 100-year modified rational method calculations for pre- and post-project conditions are provided in Appendix A1 through A3, while the associated hydrologic drainage exhibits are located in Map Pockets 1 and 2.

3.0 DETENTION

Detention is provided within BMPs-1, 2 & 3 to route the un-detained 100-year peak discharge for Basin 100 back to pre-project conditions for the site as a whole. As mentioned in section 2.3, POI 1 was selected as the project's outfall through coordination with the project's biologist in order to minimize the impacts to riparian areas and biological open space and also to mitigate existing adverse drainage conditions that the mobile home community currently experiences. In order to mitigate the potential for flooding downstream of Steele Canyon Creek (POI 3), the peak discharge from the site is being detained within the proposed BMPs. The detention analysis utilizes the AES Modified Rational Method hydrologic analysis for the post-project (undetained) condition that is tributary to each proposed BMP (Nodes 106, 126, and 146). To determine the pre-project 100-year peak flow rate that each BMP must detain to, the pre-project 100-year peak flow rate was prorated based on a fraction of tributary acreage to each BMP to the total tributary acreage of Basin 100.

The sizing of a detention facility requires an inflow hydrograph to obtain the necessary storage volume. The modified rational method only yields a peak discharge and time of concentration, and does not yield a hydrograph. In order to convert the peak discharge and time of concentration into a hydrograph, a modified rational method hydrograph synthesizing procedure was used. The modified rational method hydrograph synthesizing procedure methodology and criteria that were used are based on the Rational Method Hydrograph Procedure and Detention Basin Design, of the *San Diego County Hydrology Manual 2003*.

The 100-year hydrographs and preliminary elevation-storage-outflow rating curves were used in the HEC-1 hydrologic model to perform routing calculations for the detention basin, and to determine the preliminary 100-year detention volumes required for the basin to reduce the post-project peak discharge rate back to the prorated pre-project peak discharge rate. Actual storage and rating curves will be provided during final engineering along with detailed outlet-works designs for each BMP. Table 3 below provides a summary of the detention analysis.

Table 3 – Hydrologic Summary Table (Post-project, Detained)

BMP or POI ¹ ID/ Drainage Node	Watershed Area (acres)	Runoff Coefficient	Lag Time (min)	Time of Concentration ⁴ (min)	Detained 100-Year Peak Flow Rate (cfs)	100-Year Peak Flow Velocity ⁵ (fps)
BMP $1 / 146^2$	3.5	0.89	4.8	10.8	7.3	3.7
BMP $2 / 106^2$	2.4	0.83	4.8	10.5	4.7	3.2
BMP 3 / 126 ²	1.3	0.68	4.8	10.7	2.4	3.2
POI 1 / 150 ²	8.7	0.74	N/A	12.9	15.1	5.9
POI 2 / 160 ³	1.2	0.30	N/A	4.6	3.1	N/A
POI 3 (Total Site)	9.9	.69	N/A	12.9	16.7	N/A

^{(1):} POI is the Point of Interest for the project

Based on the HEC-1 hydraulic model, the required detention volume for BMP-1, 2, & 3 is approximately 0.30, 0.18 & 0.07 acre-feet, respectively for the 100-year storm event. Refer to Appendix C for a schematic of the proposed basins, calculation back-up and results from the HEC-1 detention analyses. It should be noted that the peak discharge rate from the entire site at POI 3with detention (16.7 cfs from Table 3) is less than the pre-project peak discharge rate (19.4 cfs from Table 1).

8

^{(2):} Flow Rate calculated using the Modified Rational Method

^{(3):} Refers to fill slope (landscaped) acreage on west perimeter of project that does not convey drainage into the proposed storm drain system tributary to POI 1.

^{(4):} Time of Concentration includes lag time for detained conditions

^{(5):} Velocities determined using normal depth calculations, see Appendix B

4.0 HYDRAULICS

4.1 Hydraulic Methodology and Criteria

The 100-year post-project peak flow rates determined using the Modified Rational Method were used to preliminarily size the on-site storm drain system. Additional hydraulic analyses such as open channel sizing for brow ditches, proposed inlet sizing, dry lane calculations, and energy dissipaters will be prepared during final engineering pursuant to the San Diego County Hydrology Manual (June 2003).

4.2 Storm Drain Sizing

Proposed storm drain pipes were designed using normal depth calculations (storm drain sizing spreadsheet or Federal Highway Administration's Hydraulic Toolbox (v.4.2)). The anticipated 100-year flow rate to each storm drain pipe was estimated with AES Modified Rational Method. The anticipated 100-year flow rate with a 30% bump-up factor was used in calculations to provide recommended storm drain sizes. The 30% bump-up helps account for hydraulic losses within the system. A preliminary (general) storm drain sizing table was created to size proposed storm drain pipes.

The preliminary storm drain sizing table and the estimate velocities at each pipe outlet are provided in Appendix B of this report.

5.0 SUMMARY/CONCLUSION

This Drainage Study presents the hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for the Jamul Retail Center. The pre-project and post-project condition peak discharge rates were determined using the Modified Rational Method based on the hydrologic methodology and criteria described in the San Diego County Hydrology Manual 2003.

Preliminary storm drain sizes have been determined based on the 100-year peak flow rates. Preliminary detention sizing is provided for the 100-year, 6-hour storm event so that post-project peak discharge rates are routed back to pre-project conditions using the HEC-1 hydrologic model.

Post-project flows will be treated per the County of San Diego's BMP Design Manual, dated February 2016. For more information on water quality and HMP sizing, please refer to the a separate report titled, "Priority Development Project Storm Water Quality Management Plan (PDP SWQMP) for Jamul Retail Center," dated October 10, 2018 and prepared by Rick Engineering Company (Job No. 18145).

The proposed project will safely direct drainage away from the mobile home community and to the natural, unnamed channel located north of the project site (POI 1), and ultimately confluence with Steele Canyon Creek (POI 3). As a result, the amount of drainage that sheet flows directly to the mobile home community is significantly reduced (at POI 2). Therefore, it is not anticipated that there will be adverse impacts on existing or planned storm water drainage systems as a result of the project. The proposed project is not expected to alter the existing drainage pattern in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site.

The proposed outfall to the north will be protected with rip rap, and concentrated flows from the storm drain will be dissipated such that velocities leaving the rip rap pad will be non-erosive to the natural channel. The proposed project is not anticipated to alter the existing drainage pattern in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site. Additionally, the proposed project is not anticipated to place housing or structures within a 100-year flood hazard area. The FEMA FIRM provided in Appendix D shows that the project is located in a Zone X, which is an area of minimal flooding.

No levees or dams are located within the vicinity of the project site. Therefore, the proposed project is not anticipated to expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam.

APPENDIX A

Hydrology

APPENDIX A1

Existing Condition AES Output [100-Year]

JR100E1H. RES

```
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003, 1985, 1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
```

(c) Copyright 1982-2014 Advanced Engineering Software (aes) Ver. 21.0 Release Date: 06/01/2014 License ID 1261

Analysis prepared by:

Rick Engineering Company 1160 Marsh St. Suite 150 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

```
****************** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY ****************
* JAMUL RETAIL CENTER, J-18145
  100-YR, 6-HR EXISTING CONDITION FOR BASIN 100
  J: \18145\WATERRESOURCES\HYDROLOGY\RATI ONALMETHOD\. .
  FILE NAME: JR100E1H. RAT
  TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 10:37 07/06/2018
  USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
  2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA
  USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
  6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) =
  SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C" - VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD
  NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS
  *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL*
     WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE / WAY (FT) (FT) (FT)
                                                                        FACTOR
                                                    (FT) (FT) (FT) (n)
NO.
                20.0
                        0. 018/0. 018/0. 020
                                             0. 67
                                                     2. 00 0. 0313 0. 167 0. 0150
      30.0
  GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
    1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.50 FEET
       as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
  2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
   OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.
**************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 21
  >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
*USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
  USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .4100
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100
  UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =
                                  997.00
  DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION (FEÉT) =
                                    989.00
  ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) =
                                     8.00
  SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
   100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.560
                                           Page 1
```

JR100E1H. RES

```
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.93
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.30 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                               0. 93
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 160.00 IS CODE = 51
______
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOI DAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 650.00
 REPRESENTATI VE CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.1000
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 5.00 "Z" FACTOR = 10.000
MANNI NG' S FACTOR = 0.040 MAXI MUM DEPTH(FEET) = 10
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 6.070
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3200
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ÉSTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 10.43
TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.30
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.30 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =
 Tc(MIN.) =
             8. 73
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 9.60 SUBAREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.323
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.9 PI
                               SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 18.65
                                   PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                                         19. 39
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.42 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.08
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 160.00 = 750.00 FEET.
______
 END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 9.9
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 19.39
                          9.9 \text{ TC}(MIN.) = 8.73
______
______
 END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS
```

4

APPENDIX A2

Proposed Condition AES Output [100-Year, Undetained]

```
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003, 1985, 1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
```

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Analysis prepared by:

Rick Engineering Company 1160 Marsh St. Suite 150 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

```
****************** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY ****************
* JAMUL RETAIL CENTER, J-18145
 100-YR, 6-HR POST-PROJECT CONDITION FOR BASIN 100, UNDETAINED
  J: \18145\WATERRESOURCES\HYDROLOGY\RATI ONALMETHOD\...
  FILE NAME: JR100P. RAT
  TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 09:10 07/06/2018
  USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
  2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA
  USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
  6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) =
  SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C" - VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD
  NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS
     WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE/ WAY (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT)
  *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL*
                                                      (FT) (FT) (FT) (n)
NO.
             =======
                         =====
                20.0
                                              0.67
                                                      2. 00 0. 0313 0. 167 0. 0150
      30.0
                         0. 018/0. 018/0. 020
  2
      30.0
                25.0
                        0.020/0.020/0.020
                                              0.50
                                                       1.50 0.0313 0.125 0.0180
  GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
    1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.50 FEET
       as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
  2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE.*
******************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 21
  >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
 _____
  *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
  USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8300
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 70.
                                            70.00
  UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =
                                   998.00
                                   997. 20
  DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =
  ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =
  SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                               3.889
                                            Page 1
```

```
JR100P. RES
   100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.695
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.72

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
*********************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 62
 ______
  >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
  >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<
______
 REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0200
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
STREET HALFWI DTH(FEET) = 30.00
                                       CURB\ HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
  DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK (FEET) = 20.00
  INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
  OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL (DECIMAL) = 0.018
  SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
    **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                                                       1.08
    STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
    STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.25
    HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.58

PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.65

STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.65 TC(MIN.) = 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.695

NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
                                                                   4.54
  *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8300

S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.830

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.72

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
  TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                0. 2
                                             PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
  END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
  DEPTH(FEET) = 0.27 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.28
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.64 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.73
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 170.00 FEET.
******************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 41
  >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA
  >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
_____
  REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0050
  FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 225.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.5 INCHES
  PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.20
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.44
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.17 Tc(MIN.) = LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE
                                                          106.00 =
                                                                          395.00 FEET.
*******************
```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 81

```
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<
_____
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITION
*USER SPECIFIED (SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8300
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.8300
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 14.57
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 2.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 15.90
***********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 41
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
 REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0050
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 160.00
                             MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.00
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
                     15. 90
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.30 Tc(MIN.) = 6.01
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 108.00 =
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 1
 ______
 >>>> DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<-<-
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.01
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 7.73
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =
                              2.40
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                     15. 90
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 21
 -----
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 984.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 983.50
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.50
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 10.182
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.496
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.16
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 112.00 TO NODE 114.00 IS CODE = 51
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 270.00
                                     Page 3
```

```
REPRESENTATI VE CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0050
 CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.50 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.791
 *USER SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = . 3000
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.38

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBARRA BASED ON VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 1.86
 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.22 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) =
  Tc(MIN.) =
                12.60
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.30 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.43
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.4 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                                             PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 0.57
                        0. 4
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:

DEPTH(FEET) = 0.26 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.12
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                                  110.00 TO NODE 114.00 = 320.00 FEET.
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 114.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 41
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
___________
 REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0050
 REPRESENTATIVE SLOPE = 0.0050
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 420.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.4 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.46
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.57
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.85 Tc(MIN.) = 15.45
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 108.00 =
                                                       108.00 = 740.00 FEET.
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 1
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 15.45
 RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HR) = 4.20
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.40
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE = 0.57
*************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 21
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS
 ______
  *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8300
  S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC\ II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 998.00
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 997.20
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 0.80
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                               3.889
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.695
NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.72
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.72
                                             Page 4
```

```
*********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE 124.00 IS CODE = 62
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
______
 REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0100
 STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 130.00
                                 CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWIDTH(FÉET) = 30.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK(FEET) = 20.00 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) =
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
   **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
                                                            1.08
   STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.28
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =
   AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.91
 PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.53

STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.14 Tc(MIN.) = 1.00 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.665
                                                        5.03
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8300
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.830
SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) = 0.10 SUBAREA
                                    SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.72
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                       PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
                            0.2
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.30 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.72
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.98 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.60
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 124.00 = 200.00 FEET.
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 124.00 TO NODE 126.00 IS CODE = 41
 ______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
______
 REPRESENTATIVE SLOPE = 0.0050
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 170.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.4 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.20
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00
                                      NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.44
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.89 Tc(MIN.) = LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE
                                                 126. 00 =
                                                            370.00 FEET.
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 126.00 IS CODE = 81
          ______
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<
______
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.804
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6500
                                        Page 5
```

```
S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.6777
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 5.58
                     1. 3
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                            TOTAL RUNOFF (CFS)' = 6.88
 TC(MIN.) =
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 41
 ______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0050
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 520.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 14.0 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.66
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 6.88
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.86 Tc(MIN.) = LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE
                                          7. 77
                                          108.00 =
                                                    890.00 FEET.
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 1
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
-----
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 3 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 7.77
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 6.54
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.30
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                    6.88
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
          RUNOFF
                           I NTENSI TY
                                         AREA
 STREAM
                     Tc
 NUMBER
                    (MIN.)
           (CFS)
                            (INCH/HOUR)
                                        (ACRE)
                             7. 726
    1
           15. 90
                    6. 01
                                           2.40
     2
            0.57
                              4. 201
                                           0.40
                   15. 45
     3
                    7.77
            6.88
                              6.542
                                           1.30
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 3 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
          RUNOFF
                Tc
 STREAM
                           INTENSITY
           (CFS)
 NUMBER
                   (MIN.)
                           (INCH/HOUR)
     1
           21. 44
                   6. 01
                          7. 726
                    7.77
                             6.542
           20.63
                             4. 201
           13.63
     3
                   15. 45
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 21.44 Tc(MIN.) = 6.01
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.1
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE
                                          108.00 =
                                                    890.00 FEET.
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 134.00 IS CODE = 41
______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
______
 REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0050
```

```
JR100P. RES MANNI NG' S N = 0.013
```

```
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 50.00
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 6.82
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 21.44
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.12 Tc(MIN.) = 6.13
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 134.00 = 940.00 FEET.
*********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 134.00 TO NODE 134.00 IS CODE = 81
 ______
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<
______
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.626
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.6918
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.40 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.92
                        4.5 TOTAL RUNOFF (\hat{C}FS) = 23.74
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
 TC(MIN.) = 
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 134.00 TO NODE 135.00 IS CODE = 41
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
__________
 REPRESENTATIVE SLOPE = 0.0200

FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 180.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013

DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 15.7 INCHES

PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 10.92

GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1

PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 23.74

PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.27 Tc(MIN.) = 6.40

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 135.00 = 1120.00 FEET.
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 135.00 TO NODE 135.00 IS CODE = 1
   ______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.40
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 7.41
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 4.50
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                7.41
                                        23.74
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 142.00 IS CODE = 21
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
_____
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8300
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.
                              992.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 985.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 7.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                         2.541
                                       Page 7
```

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JR100P. RES
   100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.695
  NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.72

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
*********************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 142.00 TO NODE 144.00 IS CODE = 62
 ______
  >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
  >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<
______
  REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0500
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 300.00
STREET HALFWI DTH(FEET) = 30.00
                                          CURB\ HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
  DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK (FEET) = 20.00
  INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
  OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL (DECIMAL) = 0.018
  SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
     **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                                                            1.44
    STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
    STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24
 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 0.24

HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 4.28

AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.04

PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.96

STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.24 Tc(MIN.) = 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.695

NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
                                                                       3.78
  *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
  USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8300

S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.830

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.44

TOTAL APEA(ACRES) = 0.3 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
  TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                  0.3
                                                PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
  END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
  DEPTH(FEET) = 0.27 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.03
  FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.17 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.13
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 144.00 = 400.00 FEET.
******************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 144.00 TO NODE 146.00 IS CODE = 41
  >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA
  >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
_____
  REPRESENTATIVE SLOPE = 0.0050
  FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 480.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.7 INCHES
  PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.58
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
  PI PE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.16

PI PE TRAVEL TI ME(MI N.) = 2.24 Tc(MI N.) =

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE
                                                              146.00 =
                                                                               880.00 FEET.
```

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 146.00 IS CODE = 81

```
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<
______
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITION
*USER SPECIFIED (SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .9000
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.8940
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 22.23
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 24.15
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 135.00 IS CODE = 41
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
 REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0050
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 60.00
                                 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 7.69
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PI PE-FLOW(CFS) = 24.15

PI PE TRAVEL TI ME (MI N.) = 0.13 Tc (MI N.) = 6.15

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 135.00 =
*********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 135.00 TO NODE 135.00 IS CODE = 1
______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<<<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 6.15
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 3
                                   7.61
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                            24. 15
  ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
 STREAM RUNOFF
                         Tc
                                   INTENSITY
                                                   ARFA
 NUMBER
             (CFS)
                         (MIN.)
                                  (INCH/HOUR)
                                                  (ACRE)
              23.74
                         6. 40
                                  7. 413
                                                     4.50
      1
              24. 15
                         6.15
                                     7.612
                                                     3.50
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM
             RUNOFF
                         Tc
                                 I NTENSI TY
                        (MIN.)
                                 (INCH/HOUR)
 NUMBER
              (CFS)
                       6. 15<sup>°</sup>
              47. 27
      1
                                 7. 612
      2
              47. 26
                         6.40
                                    7. 413
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 47.27 Tc(MIN.) =
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.0
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE
                                                   6. 15
                                                    135.00 = 1120.00 FEET.
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 135.00 TO NODE 150.00 IS CODE = 41
```

```
>>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 REPRESENTATIVE SLOPE = 0.0050
FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 420.00
                                   MANNING'S N = 0.013
 ASSUME FULL-FLOWING PIPELINE
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 9.63
PIPE FLOW VELOCITY = (TOTAL FLOW)/(PIPE CROSS SECTION AREA)
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES =
 PI PE-FLOW(CFS) = 47.27
PI PE TRAVEL TI ME (MI N.) = 0.73 Tc (MI N.) = LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE
                                                     6.87
                                                     150.00 = 1540.00 FEET.
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 150.00 IS CODE = 81
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<
______
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.082
  *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 USER-SPECIFIED (SUBARLA).

USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000

S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.7416

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.70 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.7 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                                            1. 49
47. 27
 TC(MIN.) =
                6. 87
 NOTE: PÉAK FLOW RATE DEFAULTED TO UPSTREAM VALUE
*************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 160.10 TO NODE 160.20 IS CODE = 21
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
  *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
  S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC\ II) = 0
  INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 969.67

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 950.00

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 19.67

SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 4.484

WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN TC CALCULATION!
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.695
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.26

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.26
*************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.20 TO NODE 160.00 IS CODE = 51
>>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOI DAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 45.00
 REPRESENTATI VE CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.5000
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 5.00 "Z" FACTOR = 20.000
MANNI NG'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXI MUM DEPTH(FEET) = (
100 YEAR RAI NFALL I NTENSI TY (I NCH/HOUR) = 8.695
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
  *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA)
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
  S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                                             1.70
                                           Page 10
```

JR100P. RES TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.73 AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.16 Tc(MIN.) = 4.64SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.10 SUBAREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 PI SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.87PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3. 13 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.83 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 160.10 TO NODE 160.00 = 90.00 FEET. ______ END OF STUDY SUMMARY: TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.13 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) 1.2 TC(MIN.) = 4.64______ ______

END OF RATIONAL METHOD ANALYSIS

우

Confluence Analysis - Post-Project Un-detained Condition

The purpose of this sheet is to provide the confluenced Q for 2 streams, based on the 2003 County of San Diego hydrology criteria.

P₆ (in) 3.3 (100-Yr, 6-Hr)

At Node **Total Site** Let: Q₁ (cfs) 3.13 T_1 (min) 4.64 (Sheet flow to POI 2) I₁ (in/hr) 9.1239 Q₂ (cfs) 47.27 (Flow to POI 1 - Outfall) T₂ (min) 6.87 I₂ (in/hr) 7.0835 Then: Q_{T1} (cfs) 35.06

Final Results: (Choosing the largest Q and the associated T_c)

49.70

Q_{T2} (cfs)

 Q_T (cfs) 49.70 Total Site Peak Discharge Rate T_c (min) 6.87

APPENDIX A3

Proposed Condition AES Output [100-Year, Detained]

```
RATIONAL METHOD HYDROLOGY COMPUTER PROGRAM PACKAGE Reference: SAN DIEGO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT 2003, 1985, 1981 HYDROLOGY MANUAL
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Analysis prepared by:

RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY 5620 Friars Road San Diego, California 92110 619-291-0707 Fax 619-291-4165

```
*************** DESCRIPTION OF STUDY ****************
* JAMUL RETAIL CENTER, J-18145
 100-YR, 6-HR POST-PROJECT CONDITION FOR BASIN 100, DETAINED
 J: \18145\WATERRESOURCES\HYDROLOGY\RATI ONALMETHOD\...
  FILE NAME: JR100P1H. RAT
  TIME/DATE OF STUDY: 13:53 07/09/2018
  USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULIC MODEL INFORMATION:
  2003 SAN DIEGO MANUAL CRITERIA
  USER SPECIFIED STORM EVENT(YEAR) = 100.00
  6-HOUR DURATION PRECIPITATION (INCHES) =
  SPECIFIED MINIMUM PIPE SIZE(INCH) = 18.00
SPECIFIED PERCENT OF GRADIENTS(DECIMAL) TO USE FOR FRICTION SLOPE = 0.95
SAN DIEGO HYDROLOGY MANUAL "C"-VALUES USED FOR RATIONAL METHOD
  NOTE: USE MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD PROCEDURES FOR CONFLUENCE ANALYSIS
     WIDTH CROSSFALL IN- / OUT-/PARK- HEIGHT WIDTH LIP HIKE FACTOR (FT) (FT) SIDE / SIDE/ WAY (FT) (FT) (FT) (FT)
  *USER-DEFINED STREET-SECTIONS FOR COUPLED PIPEFLOW AND STREETFLOW MODEL*
                                                       (FT) (FT) (FT) (n)
NO.
===
             =======
                                               =====
                                               0.67
                 20.0
                         0.018/0.018/0.020
                                                        2. 00 0. 0313 0. 167 0. 0150
       30.0
  2
       30.0
                 25.0
                         0.020/0.020/0.020
                                                0.50
                                                         1.50 0.0313 0.125 0.0180
  GLOBAL STREET FLOW-DEPTH CONSTRAINTS:
    1. Relative Flow-Depth = 0.50 FEET
        as (Maximum Allowable Street Flow Depth) - (Top-of-Curb)
  2. (Depth)*(Velocity) Constraint = 6.0 (FT*FT/S)
*SIZE PIPE WITH A FLOW CAPACITY GREATER THAN
OR EQUAL TO THE UPSTREAM TRIBUTARY PIPE. *
*****************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 102.00 IS CODE = 21
  >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
 _____
  *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
  USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8300
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 70.
                                              70.00
  UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =
                                    998.00
  ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) = 997.20
SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME 25 0.80
  SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                                3.889
                                              Page 1
```

```
JR100P1H. RES
   100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.695
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.72

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
*********************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 102.00 TO NODE 104.00 IS CODE = 62
 ______
  >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
  >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<
______
 REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0200
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 100.00
STREET HALFWI DTH(FEET) = 30.00
                                       CURB\ HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
  DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK (FEET) = 20.00
  INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
  OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL (DECIMAL) = 0.018
  SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
 STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020

Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
    **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                                                       1.08
    STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
    STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.25
    HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.58

PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.65

STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.65 TC(MIN.) = 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.695

NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
                                                                  4.54
  *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8300

S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.830

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.72

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.2 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
  TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                               0. 2
                                            PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
  END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
  DEPTH(FEET) = 0.27 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.28
 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.64 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.73
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 104.00 = 170.00 FEET.
******************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 104.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 41
  >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA
  >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
_____
  REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0050
```

FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 225.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 5.5 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.20
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.44
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.17 Tc(MIN.) = 5.71
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 106.00 = 395.00 FEET.

FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 81

```
>>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<
_____
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITION:
*USER SPECIFIED (SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8300
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.8300
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 2.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 14.57
TOTAL ARFA(ACRES) = 2.4 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 15.90
 THE CODE 7 BELOW IS THE DETAINED 100-YEAR PEAK FLOW AND TC FROM BMP-2
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 106.00 IS CODE = 7
 >>>>USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY INFORMATION AT NODE<
______
 USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 TC(MIN) = 10.51 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.38
 TOTAL ÁREA(ACRES) = 2.40 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 41
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
______
 REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0050
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 160.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 10.6 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.36
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 4.70
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.61 Tc(MIN.) = 11.12
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 100.00 TO NODE 108.00 =
                                                          555.00 FEET.
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 1
 ______
 >>>> DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE <<< <
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.12
TIME OF CONCENTRATION(HIN.) = 5.19
______
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =
                              2.40
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE 112.00 IS CODE = 21
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS
______
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
 INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
                                     50.00
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 984.00
                                     Page 3
```

```
JR100P1H. RES
                                 983.50
 DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) =
 ELEVATION DIFFERENCE (FEET) = 0.50
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
                                         10. 182
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.496
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.16
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 112.00 TO NODE 114.00 IS CODE = 51
 >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
 >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 270.00
REPRESENTATI VE CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.0050
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 0.50 "Z" FACTOR = 2.000
 MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.015 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 2.00
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 4.791
  *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 0.38

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.86

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.22 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.42
 Tc(MIN.) = 12.60
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.30 SUBAREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
                                   SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.43
                                         PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                                                     0.57
 END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
DEPTH(FEET) = 0.26 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.12
 LONGEST FLÓWPATH FROM NODE
                               110.00 TO NODE 114.00 =
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 114.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 41
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <>>>
______
 REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0050
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 420.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 3.4 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 2.46
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 N
                                       NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PI PE-FLOW(CFS) = 0.57
PI PE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.85 Tc(MIN.) = LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 110.00 TO NODE
                                                  15. 45
                                                  108.00 = 740.00 FEET.
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 1
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 15.45
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 4.20
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 0.40
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                          0.57
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 122.00 IS CODE = 21
```

```
>>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
______
  *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8300
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 70.
  UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 998.00
  DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION (FEET) =
                                   997. 20
  ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) =
                                      0.80
  SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
   100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.695
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.

SUBAREA RUNOFF (CFS) = 0.72

TOTAL AREA (ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF (CFS) =
                                                           0. 72
******************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 122.00 TO NODE
                                                124.00 IS CODE = 62
  >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
  >>>>(STREET TABLE SECTION # 1 USED) <<<<
______
 REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0100
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 130.00
STREET HALFWI DTH(FEET) = 30.00
                                      CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
  DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK (FEET) = 20.00
  INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
  OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
  SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
 Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
    **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
                                                                  1.08
    STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
    STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.28
    HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.91
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.53
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.14 Tc(MIN.) =
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.665
                                                              5.03
  *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
  USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8300
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.830

SUBAREA AREA (ACRES) = 0.10

SUBARI
                                        SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.72
  TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                           PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
  END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.30 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 7.72
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 1.98 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.60
  LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                                  120.00 TO NODE
                                                      124.00 =
*********************
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 124.00 TO NODE 126.00 IS CODE = 41
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
______
  REPRESENTATIVE SLOPE = 0.0050
  FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 170.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
  DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS
                                           5.4 INCHES
                                             Page 5
```

```
JR100P1H. RES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 3.20
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 1.44
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.89 Tc(MIN.) =
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE
                                          126.00 =
                                                       370.00 FEET.
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 126.00 IS CODE = 81
 ______
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<
______
 100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.804
*USER SPECIFIED (SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .6500
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.6777
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.3 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TC(MIN.) =
            5. 91
 THE CODE 7 BELOW IS THE DETAINED 100-YR PEAK FLOW AND TC FROM BMP-3
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 126.00 IS CODE = 7
          >>>>USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY INFORMATION AT NODE
_____
 USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 TC(MIN) = 10.71 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.32
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.30 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 126.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 41
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0050
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 520.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 7.1 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.68
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.40

PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.36 Tc(MIN.) = LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE
                                           13.07
                                           108.00 =
                                                       890.00 FEET.
FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 108.00 IS CODE = 1
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES<
_____
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 3
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 3 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 13.07
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) =
                             4.68
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 1.30
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                     2.40
```

```
** CONFLUENCE DATA **
                               I NTENSI TY
           RUNOFF
                                             AREA
 STREAM
                       Tc
 NUMBER
            (CFS)
                      (MIN.)
                              (INCH/HOUR)
                                            (ACRE)
             4. 7Ó
                     11. 12
                                 5. 192
                                               2.40
                                 4.201
     2
             0.57
                     15.45
                                               0.40
                                               1.30
     3
             2.40
                     13.07
                                 4.679
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 3 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
                      Tc
           RUNOFF
 STREAM
                              INTENSITY
            (CFS)
 NUMBER
                     (MIN.)
                             (INCH/HOUR)
             7. 16
                     11. 12
     1
                                5. 192
             7. 12
                                4.679
     2
                     13.07
     3
             6.53
                     15.45
                                4.201
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 7.16
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 4.1
                                 Tc(MIN.) =
                                              11. 12
 LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE
                             120.00 TO NODE
                                              108.00 =
                                                          890.00 FEET.
 *********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 108.00 TO NODE 134.00 IS CODE = 41
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
______
 REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0050
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 50.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.4 INCHES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.85
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES =
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
                      7. 16
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.17
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.
                                Tc(MIN.) =
                                              11. 29
                             120.00 TO NODE
                                              134.00 =
                                                          940.00 FEET.
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 134.00 TO NODE 134.00 IS CODE = 81
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<
______
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.141
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNDOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.3476
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.40
                               SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) =
                                                      0.62
                          4.5
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                               TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
 TC(MIN.) =
             11, 29
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 134.00 TO NODE 135.00 IS CODE = 41
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
______
 REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0200
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 180.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 8.3 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 8.32
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 24.00
                                     NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
                      8.04
```

Page 7

```
PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.36 TC(MIN.) = 11.65
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE 135.00
                                                   135.00 = 1120.00 FEET.
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 135.00 TO NODE 135.00 IS CODE = 1
 ______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
 CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 1 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.65
 RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.04
TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) = 4.50
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                          8. 04
*************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 142.00 IS CODE = 21
______
 >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
_____
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8300
S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) = 100.
 UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 992.00

DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 985.00

ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 7.00
 SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) =
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.695
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.72
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 142.00 TO NODE 144.00 IS CODE = 62
 >>>>COMPUTE STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
______
 REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0500
STREET LENGTH(FEET) = 300.00
                                  CURB HEIGHT(INCHES) = 8.0
 STREET HALFWI DTH(FÉET) = 30.00
 DISTANCE FROM CROWN TO CROSSFALL GRADEBREAK (FEET) = 20.00
 INSIDE STREET CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.018
 OUTSIDE STREET CROSSFALL (DECIMAL) = 0.018
 SPECIFIED NUMBER OF HALFSTREETS CARRYING RUNOFF = 1
STREET PARKWAY CROSSFALL(DECIMAL) = 0.020
Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Streetflow Section(curb-to-curb) = Manning's FRICTION FACTOR for Back-of-Walk Flow Section = 0.0200
    **TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) =
    STREETFLOW MODEL RESULTS USING ESTIMATED FLOW:
    STREET FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.24
   HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) =
 AVERAGE FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.04
PRODUCT OF DEPTH&VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 0.96
STREET FLOW TRAVEL TIME (MIN.) = 1.24 TC(MIN.) =
                                                          3.78
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY (INCH/HOUR) = 8.695
 NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.
  *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .8300
                                          Page 8
```

```
S.C.S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.830
                                SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 1.44
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
 SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.20
 TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                      0. 3
 END OF SUBAREA STREET FLOW HYDRAULICS:
 DEPTH(FEET) = 0.27 HALFSTREET FLOOD WIDTH(FEET) = 6.03
FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.17 DEPTH*VELOCITY(FT*FT/SEC.) = 1.13
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE 144.00 = 400.00 FEET.
*****************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 144.00 TO NODE 146.00 IS CODE = 41
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
_____
 REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0050
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 480.00 MANNI NG' S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 18.0 INCH PIPE IS 6.7 INCHES PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 3.58
 GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 18.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PI PE-FLOW(CFS) = 2.16
PI PE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 2.24 Tc(MIN.) =
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE
                                          146.00 =
                                                      880.00 FEET.
******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 146.00 IS CODE = 81
______
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<
______
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 7.718
 *USER SPECIFIED (SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .9000
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.8940

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 3.20 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 22.23

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 3.5 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 24.15
 TC(MIN.) = 6.02
 THE CODE 7 BELOW IS THE DETAINED 100-YR PEAK FLOW AND To FROM BMP-1
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 146.00 IS CODE = 7
______
 >>>>USER SPECIFIED HYDROLOGY INFORMATION AT NODE<
______
 USER-SPECIFIED VALUES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 TC(MIN) = 10.80 RAIN INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 5.29
 TOTAL ÁREA(ACRES) = 3.50 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) =
********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 146.00 TO NODE 135.00 IS CODE = 41
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
______
 REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0050
 FLOW LENGTH (FEET) = 60.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
 DEPTH OF FLOW IN 24.0 INCH PIPE IS 11.5 INCHES
                                   Page 9
```

```
JR100P1H. RES
 PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY (FEET/SEC.) = 4.88

GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER (INCH) = 24.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) = 7.30

PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.20 Tc(MIN.) =

LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 140.00 TO NODE
                                             11.00
                                             135.00 =
                                                         940.00 FEET.
*******************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 135.00 TO NODE 135.00 IS CODE = 1
 ______
 >>>>DESIGNATE INDEPENDENT STREAM FOR CONFLUENCE<
 >>>>AND COMPUTE VARIOUS CONFLUENCED STREAM VALUES
______
 TOTAL NUMBER OF STREAMS = 2
CONFLUENCE VALUES USED FOR INDEPENDENT STREAM 2 ARE:
 TIME OF CONCENTRATION(MIN.) = 11.00
RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HR) = 5.23
 TOTAL STREAM AREA(ACRES) =
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) AT CONFLUENCE =
                                       7.30
 ** CONFLUENCE DATA **
         RUNOFF
 STREAM
                       Tc
                               INTENSITY
                                             AREA
                     (MIN.)
 NUMBER
            (CFS)
                              (INCH/HOUR)
                                            (ACRE)
                     11.65
                                              4.50
             8.04
     1
                                 5.038
             7.30
                     11.00
                                 5.227
                                               3.50
 RAINFALL INTENSITY AND TIME OF CONCENTRATION RATIO
 CONFLUENCE FORMULA USED FOR 2 STREAMS.
 ** PEAK FLOW RATE TABLE **
 STREAM
           RUNOFF
                             INTENSITY
                      Tc
                     (MIN.)
 NUMBER
            (CFS)
                             (INCH/HOUR)
            15.05
                     11.00
                               5. 227
     1
     2
            15.08
                     11.65
                                5.038
 COMPUTED CONFLUENCE ESTIMATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 15.08
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.0
                                Tc(MIN.) =
                                             11.65
 TOTAL AREA(ACRÈS) = 8.0
LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE
                                             135.00 =
                                                        1120.00 FEET.
 ************************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 135.00 TO NODE 150.00 IS CODE = 41
 ______
 >>>>COMPUTE PIPE-FLOW TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA<
 >>>>USING USER-SPECIFIED PIPESIZE (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<
______
 REPRESENTATI VE SLOPE = 0.0050
 FLOW LENGTH(FEET) = 420.00 MANNING'S N = 0.013
DEPTH OF FLOW IN 30.0 INCH PIPE IS 15.6 INCHES
PIPE-FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.85
GIVEN PIPE DIAMETER(INCH) = 30.00 NUMBER OF PIPES = 1
 PIPE-FLOW(CFS) =
                     15. 08
 PIPE TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 1.20 Tc(MIN.) = LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 120.00 TO NODE
                                              12.85
                                             150.00 =
*********************
 FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 150.00 TO NODE 150.00 IS CODE = 81
 >>>>ADDITION OF SUBAREA TO MAINLINE PEAK FLOW<
______
  100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 4.730
 *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
 USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
 S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
```

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```
JR100P1H. RES
AREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.3625
SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 0.70 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.99
TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 8.7 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 15.08
TC(MIN.) = 12.85
NOTE: PÉAK FLOW RATE DEFAULTED TO UPSTREAM VALUE
```

```
NODE 150 REPRESENTS THE SINGLE PROPOSED OUTFALL FOR THE PROJECT SITE NODE 160 REPRESENTS THE FILL SLOPE ALONG THE WESTERN PERIMETER OF THE
  PROJECT SITE
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 160.10 TO NODE 160.20 IS CODE = 21
  ______
  >>>>RATIONAL METHOD INITIAL SUBAREA ANALYSIS<
  *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
  USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
  S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0
INITIAL SUBAREA FLOW-LENGTH(FEET) =
UPSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 969.67
DOWNSTREAM ELEVATION(FEET) = 950.00
ELEVATION DIFFERENCE(FEET) = 19.67
  SUBAREA OVERLAND TIME OF FLOW(MIN.) = 4.484
WARNING: THE MAXIMUM OVERLAND FLOW SLOPE, 10.%, IS USED IN TO CALCULATION!
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.695
  NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON TC = 5-MINUTE.

SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.26

TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 0.10 TOTAL RUNOFF(CFS) = 0.26
  FLOW PROCESS FROM NODE 106.20 TO NODE 160.00 IS CODE = 51
  >>>>COMPUTE TRAPEZOIDAL CHANNEL FLOW<
  >>>>TRAVELTIME THRU SUBAREA (EXISTING ELEMENT) <<<<<
 ______
  CHANNEL LENGTH THRU SUBAREA(FEET) = 45.00
REPRESENTATIVE CHANNEL SLOPE = 0.5000
CHANNEL BASE(FEET) = 5.00 "Z" FACTOR = 20.000
MANNING'S FACTOR = 0.030 MAXIMUM DEPTH(FEET) = 0.000
100 YEAR RAINFALL INTENSITY(INCH/HOUR) = 8.695
  NOTE: RAINFALL INTENSITY IS BASED ON To = 5-MINUTE.
  *USER SPECIFIED(SUBAREA):
USER-SPECIFIED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .3000
  S. C. S. CURVE NUMBER (AMC II) = 0

TRAVEL TIME COMPUTED USING ESTIMATED FLOW(CFS) = 1.70

TRAVEL TIME THRU SUBAREA BASED ON VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 4.73

AVERAGE FLOW DEPTH(FEET) = 0.06 TRAVEL TIME(MIN.) = 0.16
  Tc(MIN.) = 4.64

SUBAREA AREA(ACRES) = 1.10 SUBAREA-AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300
                                   1. 10 SUBAREA RUNOFF(CFS) = 2.87
  TOTAL AREA(ACRES) =
                                                       PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) =
  END OF SUBAREA CHANNEL FLOW HYDRAULICS:
  DEPTH(FEET) = 0.08 FLOW VELOCITY(FEET/SEC.) = 5.83
  LONGEST FLOWPATH FROM NODE 160.10 TO NODE 160.00 = 90.00 FEET.
______
  END OF STUDY SUMMARY:
  TOTAL AREA(ACRES) = 1.2
PEAK FLOW RATE(CFS) = 3.13
                                          1.2 TC(MIN.) =
                                                                      4. 64
```

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Confluence Analysis - Post-Project Detained Condition

The purpose of this sheet is to provide the confluenced Q for 2 streams, based on the 2003 County of San Diego hydrology criteria.

P₆ (in) 3.3 (100-Yr, 6-Hr)

At Node **Total Site** Let: Q₁ (cfs) 3.13 T_1 (min) 4.64 (Sheet flow to POI 2) I₁ (in/hr) 9.1239 Q₂ (cfs) 15.10 (Flow to POI 1 - Outfall) T₂ (min) 12.85 I₂ (in/hr) 4.7298 Then: Q_{T1} (cfs) 8.58

Final Results: (Choosing the largest Q and the associated T_c)

16.72

Q_{T2} (cfs)

 Q_T (cfs) 16.72 Total Site Peak Discharge Rate T_c (min) 12.85

APPENDIX A4

AES Analysis Back-Up



MAP LEGEND MAP INFORMATION The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at Area of Interest (AOI) С 1:24.000. Area of Interest (AOI) C/D Soils Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale. D **Soil Rating Polygons** Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause Not rated or not available Α misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil **Water Features** line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of A/D Streams and Canals contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed В Transportation B/D Rails ---Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Interstate Highways C/D Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service **US Routes** Web Soil Survey URL: D Major Roads Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857) Not rated or not available -Local Roads Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Soil Rating Lines Background distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Aerial Photography Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below. B/D Soil Survey Area: San Diego County Area, California Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 13, 2017 C/D Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. D Not rated or not available Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 31, 2009—Mar 11. 2017 **Soil Rating Points** The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background A/D imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident. B/D

Hydrologic Soil Group

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CmrG	Cieneba very rocky coarse sandy loam, 30 to 75 percent slopes	D	4.4	16.8%
FaC2	Fallbrook sandy loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded	С	3.4	13.1%
FaE2	Fallbrook sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes, eroded	С	0.3	1.0%
PeD2	Placentia sandy loam, 9 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	D	0.9	3.3%
PfC	Placentia sandy loam, thick surface, 2 to 9 percent slo pes	D	0.0	0.1%
RaC2	Ramona sandy loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, eroded	С	12.2	46.9%
RaD2	Ramona sandy loam, 9 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	С	4.9	18.7%
Totals for Area of Inter	rest	1	26.0	100.0%

Description

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.

Group C. Soils having a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D. Soils having a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition are in group D are assigned to dual classes.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher



1160 Marsh Street, Suite 150 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401 Tel: (805) 544-0707

Date Job No.	7/6/18
Page	
Done By	TWK
Checked By	

JAMUL 1	CETAIL CO	NTER		
- DETAINED	AES RAT	IDNAL ME	THOS BACKUP	(CODE 7'S)
BMP-1	TOTAL TO	LIBUTARY A	REA = 3.5 AC	
			(LAG PER) (HEC-1)	= 10.80 MIN
				QPDETAMED = 7.3 CFS
BMP-2	TOTAL TR	BUTARY ARE	A = 2.4AC	
	Tc = 5	71min +	0.08 (60 MIN)	= 10.51 min
			/ LAG PER	OPDETAMED = 4.7 CFS
BMP-3	TOTAL TR	BUTARY AR	EA = 1,3 AC	
	T = 5	91 MIN +	0.08 (60 MIN)	= 10.71 MIN
	(!	AES)	(LAG PER)	PIDETAMED = 2.4 CFS
	6 16 11			
	No.			

APPENDIX B

Preliminary Storm Drain Sizing Calculations

Preliminary Storm Drain Size

The purpose of this table is to provide an estimated pipe size to convey the 100-year flow rates with a sizing factor.

Manning's n: 0.013

Sizing Factor (%): 30

	Slope at:		0.5%		1.0	0%	2.0	0%	3.0%	
Q ₁₀₀ (cfs ¹)	Pipe Segment (Node to Node)	Q ₁₀₀ with Sizing Factor (cfs ¹)	Minimum Pipe Size ² (feet)	Recommended Pipe Size (inches)						
1.4	104 to 106	1.9	0.89	12"	0.78	10"	0.69	10"	0.64	8"
4.7	106 to 108	6.1	1.39	18"	1.22	18"	1.07	18"	1.00	12"
0.6	114 to 108	0.8	0.64	8"	0.57	8"	0.50	6"	0.46	6"
1.4	124 to 126	1.8	0.88	12"	0.78	10"	0.68	10"	0.63	8"
2.4	126 to 108	3.1	1.08	18"	0.95	12"	0.83	10"	0.77	10"
7.2	108 to 134	9.4	1.63	24"	1.44	18"	1.26	18"	1.17	18"
8.0	134 to 135	10.4	1.70	24"	1.49	18"	1.31	18"	1.21	18"
2.2	144 to 146	2.9	1.05	18"	0.92	12"	0.81	10"	0.75	10"
7.3	146 to 135	9.5	1.64	24"	1.44	18"	1.27	18"	1.17	18"
14.9	135 to 150	19.4	2.15	30"	1.89	24"	1.66	24"	1.53	24"

Note:

^{1. &}quot;cfs" = cubic feet per second.

^{2.} Minimum pipe sizes are calculated using the Manning's equation and are based on the flow rates with 30% factor.

Hydraulic Analysis Report

Project Data

Project Title: 18145 Jamul

Designer: BWC

Project Date: Friday, July 06, 2018

Project Units: U.S. Customary Units

Notes:

Channel Analysis: Pipe 104 to 106

Notes:

Input Parameters

Channel Type: Circular

Pipe Diameter: 1.5000 (ft)

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0050 (ft/ft)

Manning's n: 0.0130 Flow: 1.4000 (cfs)

Result Parameters

Depth: 0.4412 (ft)

Area of Flow: 0.4338 (ft^2)
Wetted Perimeter: 1.7197 (ft)
Hydraulic Radius: 0.2523 (ft)
Average Velocity: 3.2272 (ft/s)

Top Width: 1.3670 (ft)
Froude Number: 1.0095
Critical Depth: 0.4435 (ft)
Critical Velocity: 3.2041 (ft/s)
Critical Slope: 0.0049 (ft/ft)
Critical Top Width: 1.3690 (ft)

Calculated Max Shear Stress: 0.1377 (lb/ft^2) Calculated Avg Shear Stress: 0.0787 (lb/ft^2)

Channel Analysis: Pipe 124 to 126

Notes:

Input Parameters

Channel Type: Circular

Pipe Diameter: 1.5000 (ft)

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0050 (ft/ft)

Manning's n: 0.0130 Flow: 1.4000 (cfs)

Result Parameters

Depth: 0.4412 (ft)

Area of Flow: 0.4338 (ft^2)
Wetted Perimeter: 1.7197 (ft)
Hydraulic Radius: 0.2523 (ft)
Average Velocity: 3.2272 (ft/s)

Top Width: 1.3670 (ft)
Froude Number: 1.0095
Critical Depth: 0.4435 (ft)
Critical Velocity: 3.2041 (ft/s)
Critical Slope: 0.0049 (ft/ft)
Critical Top Width: 1.3690 (ft)

Calculated Max Shear Stress: 0.1377 (lb/ft^2) Calculated Avg Shear Stress: 0.0787 (lb/ft^2)

Channel Analysis: Pipe 144 to 146

Notes:

Input Parameters

Channel Type: Circular

Pipe Diameter: 1.5000 (ft)

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0050 (ft/ft)

Manning's n: 0.0130 Flow: 2.2000 (cfs)

Result Parameters

Depth: 0.5595 (ft)

Area of Flow: 0.6009 (ft^2)
Wetted Perimeter: 1.9710 (ft)
Hydraulic Radius: 0.3049 (ft)
Average Velocity: 3.6611 (ft/s)

Top Width: 1.4508 (ft)
Froude Number: 1.0025
Critical Depth: 0.5603 (ft)
Critical Velocity: 3.6539 (ft/s)
Critical Slope: 0.0050 (ft/ft)
Critical Top Width: 1.4512 (ft)

Calculated Max Shear Stress: 0.1746 (lb/ft^2)
Calculated Avg Shear Stress: 0.0951 (lb/ft^2)

Channel Analysis: Pipe 135 to 150

Notes:

Input Parameters

Channel Type: Circular

Pipe Diameter: 2.5000 (ft)

Longitudinal Slope: 0.0050 (ft/ft)

Manning's n: 0.0130 Flow: 14.9000 (cfs)

Result Parameters

Depth: 1.2702 (ft)

Area of Flow: 2.5049 (ft^2)
Wetted Perimeter: 3.9674 (ft)
Hydraulic Radius: 0.6314 (ft)
Average Velocity: 5.9484 (ft/s)

Top Width: 2.4997 (ft)
Froude Number: 1.0472
Critical Depth: 1.3013 (ft)
Critical Velocity: 5.7696 (ft/s)
Critical Slope: 0.0046 (ft/ft)
Critical Top Width: 2.4979 (ft)

Calculated Max Shear Stress: 0.3963 (lb/ft^2) Calculated Avg Shear Stress: 0.1970 (lb/ft^2)

APPENDIX C

Preliminary Detention Analysis



5620 Friars Road San Diego, CA 92110-2596

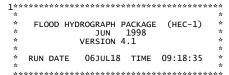
Tel: (619) 291-0707 Fax: (619) 291-4165 Date 3/26/18

Job No. 18145

Page HC

Checked By JAMUL RETAIL GENTER - BMP X-SECT. TYPE-I CATCH BASIN MID-FLUM VARIOS 7 12" WG POND D 6 BMP BOTTOM X3" MULCH 24" BIORETENTION SOIL MIX 3" ASTM-33 3" ASTM NO. 8 1 9 COLO Copper fic various cop of the work of concerts UNDERDRAIN 18" ASTM M con- From NO.57 DEIFICE 000 2" DEAD TO CE CIC STURAGE MID- FLOW NO.2 (ASM NO. 57) MID- Flow No. LOW FLUN BLEV(ft) DIAM (IN) ELEVA) DIAM(in) BMP 1.D DIAMCIN 2.5' 0.6875 BMP 1 0.6875 1.0' 0,75,4 NA N/A 1.0x1 0.6875 1.0' BMP 2 0.5 1.0 0.5625, 2.0' 0,50 BMP 3 NOTE: ELEVATIONS ARE RELATIVE TO BMP BOTTOM.

JR B1P1H.OUT



U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER 609 SECOND STREET DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 (916) 756-1104



THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSKK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE , SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

```
1
                                                                                            HEC-1 INPUT
                                                                                                                                                                                         PAGE 1
                  LINE
                                          ID.....1....2....3....4....5....6....7...8....9....10
  *** FREE ***
                                           *DIAGRAM
                                                  JRAMU RETAIL CENTER, J-18145 BIOFILTRATION BASIN, BMP-1 100-YEAR DETENTION ANALYSES - PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING FEBRUARY 14, 2018 - FILE NAME: JR_B1P1H.HC1 1 01JAN90 1200 1000 5 0
                                           ID
                                           TD
                       3
4
5
                                           ID
                                           IT
                                          KKBMP1_Rathydro_rev.hc1
KM RUN DATE 7/5/2018
KM RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM
KM COPYRIGHT 1992, 2014, RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY
KM 6HR RAINFALL IS 3.3 INCHES
                       6
7
8
9
                     10
                                                 UNIX MAINFALL 15 3.3 INCHES
RATIONAL METHOD RUNOFF COEFFICIENT IS 0.89
RATIONAL METHOD TIME OF CONCENTRATION IS 6 MIN.
FOR THIS DATA TO RUN PROPERLY THIS IT CARD MUST BE ADDED TO YOUR HEC-1
IT 2 01JAN90 1200 200
0.0055
                     11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
                                           КМ
                                           КМ
                                           KM
                                           ВА
                                           TN
                                                          6
0
                                                             01JAN90
                                                                               1157
                                                                                                           0.6
0.8
1.1
1.9
                                                                                                                                     0.7
0.8
1.1
2.3
1.5
0.7
                                                                                                                                                                0.7
0.9
1.3
3.2
1.2
0.7
                                                                                                                                                                             0.7
0.9
1.3
4.8
1.1
0.6
                                           QI
                                                                   0.6
                                                                                0.6
                                                                                              0.6
                                                                                                                                                  0.7
0.9
1.2
2.9
1.3
0.7
                                                      0.7
0.9
1.4
6.7
                                                                                                                        0.8
1.1
2.2
1.7
                                          QI
QI
QI
QI
QI
                                                                  1.5
24.1
0.9
                                                                                              1.8
2.6
0.8
                                                                                1.6
3.8
0.9
                                                                                                           0.8
                                                     0.6
                                          QI
QI
                                                                                    0
                                                                                                 0
                     25
26
27
28
29
                                           KK
                                                 DETAIN
                                                                      0
                                                                                    0
                                                                                                 0
                                                                                                             21
                                           KO
                                           RS
SV
SQ
SE
ZZ
                                                                  STOR
0.3
                                                                                   -1
                                                          ō
                                                       100
                                                                    101
                                                                                                  Detention Volume (ac-ft)
1
                            SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK
 INPUT
                    (V) ROUTING
                                                       (--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW
     NO.
                    (.) CONNECTOR
                                                       (<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW
        6
                BMP1_Rat
      25
                   DETAIN
(***) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION
                                                                                                                                                          *********
                                                                                                                                                                 U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
609 SECOND STREET
DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616
(916) 756-1104
        FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
                       VERSION 4.1
      RUN DATE 06JUL18 TIME 09:18:35
  ********
                                                                                                                                                          *********
```

JR_B1P1H.OUT

JAMUL RETAIL CENTER, J-18145 BIOFILTRATION BASIN, BMP-1 100-YEAR DETENTION ANALYSES - PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING FEBRUARY 14, 2018 - FILE NAME: JR_B1P1H.HC1

```
OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES IPRNT 5
   5 IO
                                                        PRINT CONTROL
PLOT CONTROL
HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE
                                                    5
                               IPLOT
QSCAL
                                                   0.
                      HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA
NMIN
      IT
                                             1
1JAN90
1200
1000
                                                        MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL
                                                        STARTING DATE
STARTING TIME
NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
ENDING DATE
ENDING TIME
                               TDATE
                               ITIME
                             NQ
NDDATE
                                             2JAN90
0439
                              NDTIME
                              ICENT
                                                  19
                                                        CENTURY MARK
                         COMPUTATION INTERVAL TOTAL TIME BASE
                                                        .02 HOURS
16.65 HOURS
             ENGLISH UNITS
DRAINAGE AREA
PRECIPITATION DEPTH
LENGTH, ELEVATION
                                                  SQUARE MILES
                                                 INCHES
FEET
CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
                    FLOW
                    STORAGE VOLUME
SURFACE AREA
TEMPERATURE
                                                 ACRE-FEET
ACRES
                                                 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT
*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***
  25 KK
                      DETAIN
                ****
  26 KO
                      OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES
                                                        PRINT CONTROL
                               IPRNT
                                                    5
0
                               IPLOT
QSCAL
                                                        PLOT CONTROL
HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE
                              IPNCH
IOUT
ISAV1
                                                      PUNCH COMPUTED HYDROGRAPH
SAVE HYDROGRAPH ON THIS UNIT
FIRST ORDINATE PUNCHED OR SAVED
                             ISAV2
TIMINT
                                                1000
                                                      LAST ORDINATE PUNCHED OR SAVED
TIME INTERVAL IN HOURS
                                                               RUNOFF SUMMARY
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES
                                                   PEAK
                                                            TIME OF
                                                                            AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD
                                                                                                                              BASIN
                                                                                                                                            MAXIMUM
                                                                                                                                                            TIME OF
            OPERATION
                                 STATTON
                                                                                                                                                           MAX STAGE
                                                   FI OW
                                                               PEAK
                                                                                                                                AREA
                                                                                                                                              STAGE
                                                                              6-HOUR
                                                                                             24-HOUR
                                                                                                             72-HOUR
            HYDROGRAPH AT
                                BMP1_Rat
                                                      24.
                                                               4.05
                                                                                   2.
                                                                                                   1.
                                                                                                                   1.
                                                                                                                                 .01
            ROUTED TO
                                                       7.
                                                               4.13
                                                                                   2.
                                  DETAIN
                                                                                                   1.
                                                                                                                   1.
                                                                                                                                 .01
                                                                                                                                             100.94
                                                                                                                                                                4.13
*** NORMAL END OF HEC-1 ***
                                                                                         Lag time = 4.13 - 4.05 hrs
                                                                                         = 0.08 hrs
```

1

Peak Discharge Rate (from BMP 1)

DETATE: 11300	174400 0 1	11000 .0	٥٢	TAPE2	1.out				
DETAIN 11200 .300 .374 .439 .503 .559 .599 .628 .649 .686 .719 .754 .796 .828 .875 .917 .969 1.019 1.094 1.173 1.277 1.422 1.615 1.883 2.348 3.809 6.745 5.588 4.508 3.630 2.937 2.393 1.970 1.642 1.400 1.202 1.053 .909 .662 .473 .338 .338 .242 .173 .124 .089 .063 .045 .032 .002 .001 .001 .000 .000 .000 .000 .00	1JAN90 0 1 .302 .382 .444 .509 .563 .602 .651 .690 .721 .759 .832 .879 .923 .973 1.026 1.101 1.182 1.290 1.438 1.636 1.919 2.424 4.239 6.638 5.472 4.412 3.557 2.346 1.378 1.888 .888 .640 .458 .327 .234 .167 .120 .086 .061 .044 .031 .002 .001 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .00	.307 .387 .389 .449 .515 .568 .606 .632 .654 .694 .724 .764 .803 .837 .883 .929 .978 .1.033 .1.107 .1.192 .1.302 .1.454 .1.657 .1.956 .528 .5356 .4.318 .2.29 .1.988 .1.587 .1.356 .1.170 .1.024 .863 .619 .442 .316 .226 .161 .083 .619 .442 .316 .226 .162 .116 .083 .619 .442 .316 .226 .162 .116 .083 .059 .042 .030 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .00	315 396 455 .521 .572 .609 .635 .658 .697 .727 .768 .806 .842 .887 .934 .1040 .1.115 .1.202 .1.316 .1.471 .1.678 .1.993 .2.599 .5.340 .4.425 .3.403 .2.760 .2.253 .1.561 .1.335 .1.154 .1.010 .836 .219 .157 .112 .080 .219 .157 .041 .029 .157 .041 .029 .057 .041 .029 .057 .041 .029 .057 .041 .029 .021 .015 .000	.324 .403 .461 .527 .577 .612 .637 .6612 .637 .6611 .729 .773 .809 .847 .891 .940 .986 .1.048 .1.122 .1.330 .1.489 .1.700 .2.030 .2.698 .5.903 .6.299 .5.132 .4.135 .3331 .2.704 .2.208 .1.536 .1.314 .1.139 .996 .809 .579 .414 .1.139 .996 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .00	.333 .409 .468 .533 .581 .615 .639 .666 .704 .732 .777 .812 .852 .894 .945 .945 .1056 .1.130 .1.222 .1.345 .1.725 .2.068 .1.725 .2.068 .1.725 .2.068 .1.725 .2.068 .1.725 .2.068 .1.725 .2.068 .1.725 .2.068 .1.725 .2.068 .1.725 .2.068 .1.725 .2.068 .1.725 .2.068 .1.725 .2.068 .2.054 .2.054 .2.054 .2.055 .2.054 .2.055 .2.056 .2.006	.342 .415 .475 .539 .585 .617 .641 .670 .707 .736 .815 .857 .898 .950 .995 1.064 1.138 1.233 1.361 1.529 1.752 2.109 2.916 6.642 6.061 4.916 3.960 2.123 1.763 1.488 1.274 1.110 .970 .756 .541 .387 .277 .198 .142 .101 .072 .037 .026 .031 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000	.350 .421 .482 .544 .588 .620 .643 .674 .710 .740 .785 .818 .862 .955 .1.001 11.072 .1.146 .1.244 .1.376 .1.782 .1.138 .8.875 .9.12 .1.58 .1.27 .2.543 .2.083 .1.27 .2.543 .2.083 .1.27 .2.543 .2.083 .1.27 .2.543 .2.083 .1.27 .2.543 .2.083 .1.27 .2.543 .0.83 .0.09 .0.050 .0.050 .0.050 .0.050 .0.000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000 .0000	.359 .427 .489 .592 .623 .645 .679 .713 .744 .821 .866 .907 .960 1.006 1.079 1.155 1.255 1.391 1.572 1.813 2.215 3.204 6.895 3.792 3.062 2.492 2.044 1.700 1.444 1.237 1.082 .945 .707 .506 .362 .259 .185 .035 .048 .030 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .00	367 433 496 554 5596 667 687 7492 824 871 912 966 1.013 1.087 1.166 1.266 1.407 1.593 1.848 2.278 3.463 6.848 5.607 3.716 922 442 2.006 1.421 1.219 1.067 928 684 489 350 017 0128 089 090 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00

TAPE21.out											
.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000		

JR B2P1H.OUT



U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER 609 SECOND STREET DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 (916) 756-1104



THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSKK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE, SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

1	HEC-1 INPUT	PAGE 1
LINE	ID123456789	.10
*** FREE ***		
1 2 3 4 5	*DIAGRAM ID JAMUL RETAIL CENTER, J-18145 BIOFILTRATION BASIN, BMP-2 ID 100-YEAR DETENTION ANALYSES - PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING ID FEBRUARY 14, 2018 - FILE NAME: JR_B2P1H.HC1 IT 1 01JAN90 1200 1000 IO 5 0	
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	KKBMP2_Rathydro.hc1 KM RUN DATE 7/3/2018 KM RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM KM COPYRIGHT 1992, 2014, RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY KM GHR RAINFALL IS 3.3 INCHES KM RATIONAL METHOD RUNOFF COEFFICIENT IS 0.83 KM RATIONAL METHOD TIME OF CONCENTRATION IS 6 MIN. KM FOR THIS DATA TO RUN PROPERLY THIS IT CARD MUST BE ADDED TO YOUR HEC-1 KM IT 2 01JAN90 1200 200 BA 0.0038	
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	IN 6 01JAN90 1157 QI 0 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0	0.5 0.6 0.9 3 0.7 0.4
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	KK DETAIN	
	Detention Volume (ac-ft)	
INPUT LINE (V) ROUTING	(>) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW	
NO. (.) CONNECTO	R (<) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW	
6 BMP2_Rat V V 25 DETAIN		
(***) RUNOFF ALSO COMPU 1****************** * FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PA JUN 1 * VERSION 4. * RUN DATE 06JUL18 ***********************************	******** CKAGE (HEC-1) *	**************************************

JR_B2P1H.OUT

JAMUL RETAIL CENTER, J-18145 BIOFILTRATION BASIN, BMP-2 100-YEAR DETENTION ANALYSES - PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING FEBRUARY 14, 2018 - FILE NAME: JR_B2P1H.HC1

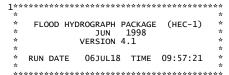
```
OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES IPRNT 5
     5 IO
                                                            PRINT CONTROL
PLOT CONTROL
HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE
                                                        5
                                  IPLOT
QSCAL
                                                       0.
                         HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA
NMIN
        IT
                                                 1
1JAN90
1200
1000
                                                            MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL
                                                            MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL
STARTING DATE
STARTING TIME
NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
ENDING DATE
ENDING TIME
                                  IDATE
                                  ITIME
                                NQ
NDDATE
                                                 2JAN90
0439
                                 NDTIME
                                 ICENT
                                                      19
                                                            CENTURY MARK
                            COMPUTATION INTERVAL TOTAL TIME BASE
                                                            .02 HOURS
16.65 HOURS
               ENGLISH UNITS
DRAINAGE AREA
PRECIPITATION DEPTH
LENGTH, ELEVATION
                                                      SQUARE MILES
                                                     TOURE MILES
INCHES
FEET
CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
ACRE-FEET
ACRES
                       FLOW
                      STORAGE VOLUME
SURFACE AREA
TEMPERATURE
                                                      DEGREES FAHRENHEIT
  *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***
    25 KK
                         DETAIN
                  ****
    26 KO
                         OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES
                                                            PRINT CONTROL
                                  IPRNT
                                                        5
0
                                 IPRNI
IPLOT
QSCAL
IPNCH
IOUT
ISAV1
                                                            PLOT CONTROL
HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE
                                                      0 PUNCH COMPUTED HYDROGRAPH
21 SAVE HYDROGRAPH ON THIS UNIT
1 FIRST ORDINATE PUNCHED OR SAVED
                                ISAV2
TIMINT
                                                    1000
                                                           LAST ORDINATE PUNCHED OR SAVED
TIME INTERVAL IN HOURS
1
                                                                    RUNOFF SUMMARY
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES
                                                       PEAK
                                                                 TIME OF
                                                                                  AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD
                                                                                                                                      BASIN
                                                                                                                                                     MAXIMUM
                                                                                                                                                                      TIME OF
              OPERATION
                                     STATTON
                                                                                                                                                                    MAX STAGE
                                                       FI OW
                                                                    PEAK
                                                                                                                                        AREA
                                                                                                                                                       STAGE
                                                                                    6-HOUR
                                                                                                   24-HOUR
                                                                                                                    72-HOUR
              HYDROGRAPH AT
                                   BMP2_Rat
                                                          16.
                                                                    4.05
                                                                                         1.
                                                                                                          0.
                                                                                                                           0.
                                                                                                                                          .00
              ROUTED TO
                                      DETAIN
                                                           5.
                                                                    4.13
                                                                                         1.
                                                                                                          0.
                                                                                                                           0.
                                                                                                                                          .00
                                                                                                                                                      100.98
                                                                                                                                                                          4.13
 *** NORMAL END OF HEC-1 ***
                                                                                               Lag time = 4.13 - 4.05 hrs
                                                                                               = 0.08 hrs
```

Peak Discharge Rate (from BMP 2)

				TAPE2	1.0UT			(from BMP	2)
DETAIN 11200 .200	1JAN90 0 1 .201	. 11000 .205 .263	.004			.230	.236	.242	.247
. 253 . 297	.201 .258 .301 .331 .352 .376 .414 .440 .458 .471 .481	. 263 . 304	. 268 . 308	.217 .272 .311 .338 .357 .389 .423 .446 .462 .474 .489	.224 .277 .314 .340 .358 .393 .425 .448 .464 .475 .492	.281 .317	.285 .320	.242 .289 .323 .346 .365 .404 .433 .453 .467 .477 .503	.247 .293 .326 .348 .368
.328 .350	.331 .352	. 263 . 304 . 333 . 353 . 381 . 417 . 442 . 459	.336 .355	.338 .357	.340 .358	. 342 . 360	.344 .362	.346 .365	.348
.372 .411	.376 .414	.381 .417	.385 .420	.389 .423	.393 .425	. 397 . 428	.400 .430	. 404 . 433	.407 .435
.438 .456	.440 .458	.442	.444 .461	.446 .462	.448 .464	.450 .465	.451 .466	. 453 . 467	.455 .468
. 470 . 479	.471 .481	.472 .483 .516	. 473	. 474 . 489	. 475 . 492	. 475	.476	. 477 . 503	.407 .435 .455 .468 .478 .507 .535 .555 .590 .624
.510	.539	.516 .542	.519	.522	.525	. 528	.530	.533	.535
.556	.559	. 562 . 602	.565	. 546 . 569 608	.573	.578	.582	.586	.590
.626 662	.629 .667	.631	.634	.636	. 640	.643	. 647	.652	.657
.711	.717	.723	.730 791	.736	.741	.747	.752	.758	.764
.838	.845	.852	.859	.866 961	.874	.883	.891	.900 1 015	.909
1.044 1.221	1.059	1.074	1.089 1.293	1.104	1.121	1.138 1.375	1.157	1.177	1.199
1.533	.717 .777 .845 .928 1.059 1.244 1.582 2.740 4.403 3.555 2.820 2.225 1.785 1.435 1.182	.631 .671 .723 .784 .852 .938 1.074 1.268 1.635 3.098 4.321 3.474 2.754 2.175 1.746 1.405	1.690 3.515	1.748	1.809 4.217	1.872 4.431	1.938	.553 .586 .621 .652 .699 .758 .826 .900 1.015 1.177 1.446 2.039 4.601	2.208
4.484 3.636	4.403	4.321	4.237	4.150	4.063	3.975	3.888	3.803	3.719
2.887	2.820	2.754	2.689 2.126	2.626	2.564	2.503	2.445	2.388	2.332
1.824	1.785	1.746	1.708	1.671	1.635	1.599	1.564	1.530	1.497
1.204	1.182	1.160	1.138	1.116	1.095	1.074	1.053	1.034	1.015
.847 729	.834 717	.823	.811 695	.800	.788	.777 665	.765	.753	.741
.629 550	.621	.823 .706 .613 .521	.606	.599	.592	.585	.578	.571	.561
.391	.378	.364	.351	.339	.327	.315	.304	.294	.283
.191	.184	.254 .177 .124	.171	.165	.159	.154	.148	.143	.138
.093	.090	.086	.083	.080	.078	.075	.072	.070	.067
.045	.834 .717 .621 .536 .378 .264 .184 .128 .090 .063 .044	.042 .029 .020	.041	.608 .636 .636 .680 .736 .799 .866 .961 .1.104 1.319 1.748 3.913 4.150 2.080 1.671 1.350 1.116 .930 .800 .685 .599 .486 .339 .237 .165 .115 .080 .056 .039 .027	. 548 . 573 . 612 . 640 . 684 . 741 . 806 . 874 . 974 1.121 1.345 1.809 4.217 4.063 3.243 2.564 2.034 1.635 1.323 1.995 . 788 . 675 . 592 . 469 . 327 . 228 . 159 . 111 . 078 . 038 . 026 . 038	.036	.035	.034	.033
.022	.021	.020	.020	.019	.018	.018	.017	.017	.016
.200 .253 .297 .328 .350 .372 .411 .438 .456 .470 .510 .537 .556 .594 .626 .662 .711 .770 .838 .919 1.044 1.221 1.533 2.443 4.484 3.636 2.887 2.278 1.824 1.466 1.204 1.997 .847 .729 .629 .629 .629 .611 .133 .093 .065 .045 .032 .022 .011 .007 .005 .004 .003 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000	.015 .010 .007	.014 .010 .007	.210 .268 .308 .336 .355 .385 .420 .444 .461 .473 .486 .519 .859 .949 1.089 1.089 1.293 1.690 3.515 4.237 3.396 2.689 2.126 1.708 .811 .695 .634 .237 1.690 3.515 4.237 1.198 .949 1.293 1.690 3.515 4.237 1.198 .949 1.293 1.690 3.515 4.237 1.198 .949 1.293 1.690 3.515 5.041 .695 .606 .504 .351 .171 .119 .811 .028 .020 .014 .010 .010 .000 .000 .000 .000 .00	.013 .009 .006 .005 .003 .002 .001 .001 .001 .000 .000	.013 .009 .006 .004 .003 .002 .001 .001 .001 .000 .000 .000	.230 .281 .317 .342 .360 .397 .428 .450 .465 .475 .496 .528 .548 .549 .578 .615 .643 .683 .987 .1.138 .1.375 .1.37	.236 .285 .320 .344 .362 .400 .430 .451 .466 .476 .500 .530 .551 .582 .618 .647 .694 .752 .819 .891 .101 .157 1.408 .388 3.097 2.445 1.564 1.273 1.053 .886 .765 .578 .304 .212 .148 .103 .072 .050 .035 .017 .012 .008 .006 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000	3.026 2.388 1.906 1.530 1.249 1.034 872 .753 .646 .571 .421 .294 .205 .143 .100 .070 .049 .034 .024 .017 .012 .008 .006 .004 .003 .002 .001 .001 .001 .000 .000 .000 .000	.705 .764 .832 .909 1.030 1.199 1.488 2.208 4.563 3.719 2.956 2.332 1.864 1.497 1.226 1.015 .859 .741 .638 .561 .406 .283 .138 .096 .067 .047 .033 .016 .005 .005 .001 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000
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JR B3P1H.OUT



U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER 609 SECOND STREET DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616 (916) 756-1104



THIS PROGRAM REPLACES ALL PREVIOUS VERSIONS OF HEC-1 KNOWN AS HEC1 (JAN 73), HEC1GS, HEC1DB, AND HEC1KW.

THE DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES -RTIMP- AND -RTIOR- HAVE CHANGED FROM THOSE USED WITH THE 1973-STYLE INPUT STRUCTURE. THE DEFINITION OF -AMSKK- ON RM-CARD WAS CHANGED WITH REVISIONS DATED 28 SEP 81. THIS IS THE FORTRAN77 VERSION NEW OPTIONS: DAMBREAK OUTFLOW SUBMERGENCE , SINGLE EVENT DAMAGE CALCULATION, DSS:WRITE STAGE FREQUENCY, DSS:READ TIME SERIES AT DESIRED CALCULATION INTERVAL LOSS RATE:GREEN AND AMPT INFILTRATION KINEMATIC WAVE: NEW FINITE DIFFERENCE ALGORITHM

```
1
                                                                                                       HEC-1 INPUT
                                                                                                                                                                                                              PAGE 1
                                               {\tt ID}.....1....2....3....4....5....6....7...8....9....10
                    LINE
  *** FREE ***
                                                *DIAGRAM
                                                         JRAMM
JAMUL RETAIL CENTER, J-18145 BIOFILTRATION BASIN, BMP-3
100-YEAR DETENTION ANALYSES - PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING
FEBRUARY 14, 2018 - FILE NAME: JR_B3P1H.HC1
1 01JAN90 1200 1000
5 0
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                                                TD
                          3
4
5
                                                ID
                                                IT
                                               KKBMP3_Rathydro.hc1

KM RUN DATE 7/3/2018

KM RATIONAL METHOD HYDROGRAPH PROGRAM

KM COPYRIGHT 1992, 2014, RICK ENGINEERING COMPANY

KM 6HR RAINFALL IS 3.3 INCHES

KM RATIONAL METHOD RUNOFF COEFFICIENT IS 0.68

KM RATIONAL METHOD TIME OF CONCENTRATION IS 6 MIN.

KM FOR THIS DATA TO RUN PROPERLY THIS IT CARD MUST BE ADDED TO YOUR HEC-1

KM IT 2 01JAN90 1200 200

BA 0.002

TN 6 01JAN90 1157
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SQ
SE
ZZ
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                                                                                                            Detention Volume (ac-ft)
1
                               SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF STREAM NETWORK
  INPUT
                      (V) ROUTING
                                                             (--->) DIVERSION OR PUMP FLOW
     NO.
                      (.) CONNECTOR
                                                             (<---) RETURN OF DIVERTED OR PUMPED FLOW
         6
                  BMP3_Rat
       25
                      DETAIN
(***) RUNOFF ALSO COMPUTED AT THIS LOCATION
                                                                                                                                                                           *********
                                                                                                                                                                                   U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
HYDROLOGIC ENGINEERING CENTER
609 SECOND STREET
DAVIS, CALIFORNIA 95616
(916) 756-1104
         FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE (HEC-1)
                         VERSION 4.1
       RUN DATE 06JUL18 TIME 09:57:21
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JR_B3P1H.OUT

JAMUL RETAIL CENTER, J-18145 BIOFILTRATION BASIN, BMP-3 100-YEAR DETENTION ANALYSES - PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING FEBRUARY 14, 2018 - FILE NAME: JR_B3P1H.HC1

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OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES IPRNT 5
   5 IO
                                                        PRINT CONTROL
PLOT CONTROL
HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE
                                                    5
                               IPLOT
QSCAL
                                                   0.
                      HYDROGRAPH TIME DATA
NMIN
      IT
                                             1
1JAN90
1200
1000
                                                        MINUTES IN COMPUTATION INTERVAL
                                                        STARTING DATE
STARTING TIME
NUMBER OF HYDROGRAPH ORDINATES
ENDING DATE
ENDING TIME
                               IDATE
                               ITIME
                             NQ
NDDATE
                                             2JAN90
0439
                              NDTIME
                              ICENT
                                                  19
                                                        CENTURY MARK
                         COMPUTATION INTERVAL TOTAL TIME BASE
                                                        .02 HOURS
16.65 HOURS
             ENGLISH UNITS
DRAINAGE AREA
PRECIPITATION DEPTH
LENGTH, ELEVATION
                                                  SQUARE MILES
                                                 INCHES
FEET
CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
                    FLOW
                    STORAGE VOLUME
SURFACE AREA
TEMPERATURE
                                                 ACRE-FEET
ACRES
                                                 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT
*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***
  25 KK
                      DETAIN
                ****
  26 KO
                      OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES
                                                        PRINT CONTROL
                               IPRNT
                                                    5
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                               IPLOT
QSCAL
                                                        PLOT CONTROL
HYDROGRAPH PLOT SCALE
                              IPNCH
IOUT
ISAV1
                                                      PUNCH COMPUTED HYDROGRAPH
SAVE HYDROGRAPH ON THIS UNIT
FIRST ORDINATE PUNCHED OR SAVED
                             ISAV2
TIMINT
                                                1000
                                                      LAST ORDINATE PUNCHED OR SAVED
TIME INTERVAL IN HOURS
                                                               RUNOFF SUMMARY
FLOW IN CUBIC FEET PER SECOND
TIME IN HOURS, AREA IN SQUARE MILES
                                                   PEAK
                                                            TIME OF
                                                                            AVERAGE FLOW FOR MAXIMUM PERIOD
                                                                                                                              BASIN
                                                                                                                                            MAXIMUM
                                                                                                                                                            TIME OF
            OPERATION
                                 STATTON
                                                                                                                                                           MAX STAGE
                                                   FI OW
                                                               PEAK
                                                                                                                                AREA
                                                                                                                                              STAGE
                                                                              6-HOUR
                                                                                             24-HOUR
                                                                                                             72-HOUR
            HYDROGRAPH AT
                                BMP3_Rat
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            ROUTED TO
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                                  DETAIN
                                                               4.13
                                                                                                                                             100.99
                                                                                                                                                                4.13
*** NORMAL END OF HEC-1 ***
                                                                                        Lag time = 4.13 - 4.05 hrs
                                                                                        = 0.08 hrs
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1

Peak Discharge Rate (from BMP 3)

				TAPE?	1.0UT			(trom Bivit	3)
DETAIN 11200 .100	1JAN90 0 1 .101		.002			110	122	126	130
.133	.136	.103 .139 .162 .176 .185 .191 .194 .196 .198 .199 .216 .248 .267 .280 .287 .295 .333 .358 .398 .437 .501 .603 .799 .1613 .2.161 .1603 .799 .1613 .2.161 .603 .799 .163 .2.161 .603 .799 .1613 .2.161 .185 .887 .668 .530 .440 .352 .295 .259 .237 .205 .128 .080 .050 .031 .019 .012 .008 .005	. 107 . 142 . 164 . 177 . 186 . 191 . 195 . 197 . 198 . 199 . 220 . 269 . 281 . 288 . 298 . 336 . 403 . 441 . 510 . 6615 . 831 1. 837 2. 101 1. 556 1. 150 . 861 . 651 . 651 . 9431 . 345 . 290 . 256 . 235 . 196 . 122 . 007 . 004 . 000	.111 .145 .178 .187 .192 .195 .197 .198 .199 .224 .253 .270 .282 .288 .302 .339 .362 .407 .446 .519 .627 .865 .2.049 .2.041 .1.510 .1.115 .837 .635 .204 .254 .253 .286 .254 .233 .187 .117 .073 .045 .028 .018 .011 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .00	.115 .147 .147 .147 .167 .179 .187 .192 .195 .197 .198 .199 .227 .255 .272 .282 .289 .306 .341 .365 .412 .451 .528 .639 .901 .2.205 .1.981 .465 .1.082 .812 .619 .491 .411 .332 .282 .251 .282 .282 .271 .069 .043 .017 .010 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000	.119 .150 .169 .188 .192 .195 .197 .198 .199 .200 .231 .257 .273 .283 .290 .310 .344 .369 .416 .457 .538 .653 .937 2.311 1.922 1.422 1.050 .789 .605 .490 .402 .326 .278 .249 .230 .170 .106 .006 .001 .000 .000 .000 .000 .00	.123 .152 .170 .181 .188 .193 .195 .197 .198 .199 .201 .234 .259 .274 .284 .290 .315 .347 .373 .420 .463 .548 .670 .976 2.366 1.864 1.379 1.020 .766 .591 .320 .275 .247 .229 .162 .101 .003 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000	.126 .154 .171 .182 .189 .193 .196 .197 .198 .199 .203 .237 .261 .276 .285 .290 .318 .349 .349 .559 .691 .559 .691	.130 .156 .173 .183 .189 .193 .196 .197 .198 .205 .240 .263 .277 .285 .291 .322 .352 .383 .427 .714 .1128 .238 .477 .569 .965 .714 .128 .238 .277 .285 .291 .322 .383 .427 .569 .291 .322 .383 .427 .569 .291 .322 .383 .427 .569 .965 .965 .965 .965 .965 .965 .965
.174	.136 .160 .175 .185 .190 .194 .196 .198 .199 .199 .212 .245 .266 .279	.176	.177	.178	.179	.180	.170	.182	.183
.184 .190	.185 .190	.185 .191	.186 .191	.187 .192	.187 .192	.188 .192	.188 .193	.189 .193	.189
.194	.194	.194	.195	.195	.195	.195	.195	.196	.196
.198	.198	.198	.198	.198	.198	.198	.198	.198	.198
. 198 . 199	.199	. 199 . 199	. 199 . 199	.199	.199	. 199	.199	. 199	.199
.209	.212	.216	.220	.224	.227	.231	.234	.237	.240
.264	.266	.267	.269	.270	.272	.273	.274	.276	.277
.286	.287	.287	.288	.288	.289	.290	.290	.290	.291
. 292	.329	.295	. 298	.302	.306	.310	.315	.318	.322
.354 .388	.356 .393	.358 .398	. 360 . 403	.362 .407	.365 .412	.369 .416	.373 .420	.377 .423	.383
.430	.433	. 437 501	.441 510	. 446 519	.451 528	. 457 538	.463	. 469 559	.477
.580	.592	.603	.615	.627	.639	.653	.670	.691	.714
1.257	1.419	1.613	1.837	2.049	2.205	2.311	2.366	2.375	2.338
2.280 1.702	1.652	2.161 1.603	2.101 1.556	2.041 1.510	1.981	1.922	1.864	1.808	1.755
1.260 .938	1.222 .912	1.185 .887	1.150 .861	1.115 .837	1.082 .812	1.050 .789	1.020 .766	. 992 . 745	.965 .724
.705	.686	.668	.651	.635	.619	.605	.591	.577	.564
.457	.449	.440	.431	.421	.411	.402	.392	.383	.375
.304	.359	.352	. 345	.338	.332	.326	. 320	.314	.309
. 265 . 240	.262 .239	.259 .237	.256 .235	.254	.251 .232	.249 .230	.247 .229	.244 .227	.242 .223
.218	.212	.205 128	.196 122	.187 117	.178 111	.170 106	.162	.155	.148
.088	.084	.080	.076	.073	.069	.066	.063	.060	.057
.034	.032	.031	.030	.028	.027	.026	.025	.023	.022
.133 .158 .174 .184 .190 .194 .196 .198 .198 .199 .209 .243 .264 .278 .286 .292 .326 .354 .388 .430 .484 .580 .740 .1.257 .2.280 .1.702 .1.260 .938 .705 .552 .457 .367 .304 .265 .240 .211 .088 .055 .034 .021 .013 .008 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .00	.293 .329 .356 .393 .433 .433 .492 .592 .768 1.419 2.220 1.652 1.222 .686 .541 .449 .359 .262 .239 .212 .134 .084 .052 .033 .020 .013 .008 .005 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000	.019 .012	.018 .012	.018 .011	.017 .010	.016 .010	.015	1.338 .992 .745 .577 .473 .383 .314 .271 .244 .227 .155 .097 .060 .038 .023 .015 .009 .006 .004 .002 .001 .001 .001 .000 .000 .000 .000	.014 .009
.008	.008	.008	.007	.007	.007	.006	.006	.006	.005
.003	.003	.003	.003	.003	.003	.002	.002	.002	.002
.002	.002	.002 .001 .001 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000	.002	.002	.002	.002	.001	.001	.001
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APPENDIX D

FEMA - FIRM

NOTES TO USERS

This map is for use in administering the National Flood Insurance Program. It does not necessarily identify all areas subject to flooding, particularly from local drainage sources of small size. The community map repository should be consulted for possible updated or additional flood hazard information.

To obtain more detailed information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and/or floodways have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Coastal Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) shown on this map apply only landward of 0.0' North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Users of this FIRM should be aware that coastal flood elevations are also provided in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. Elevations shown in the Summary of Stillwater Elevations table should be used for construction and/or floodplain management purposes when they are higher than the elevations shown on this FIRM.

Boundaries of the floodways were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data are provided in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures. Refer to Section 2.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures for this jurisdiction.

The projection used in the preparation of this map was Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 11. The horizontal datum was NAD83, GRS1980 spheroid. Differences in datum, spheroid, projection or UTM zones used in the production of FIRMs for adjacent jurisdictions may result in slight positional differences in map features across jurisdiction boundaries. These differences do not affect the accuracy

Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988. These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. For information regarding conversion between the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 and the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, visit the National Geodetic Survey website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/ or contact the National Geodetic Survey at the following

NGS Information Services NOAA, N/NGS12 National Geodetic Survey SSMC-3, #9202 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282 (301) 713-3242

To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for bench marks shown on this map, please contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242 or visit its website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov/.

Base map information shown on this FIRM was provided in digital format by the USDA National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP). this information was photogrammetrically compiled at a scale of 1:24,000 from aerial photography dated

This map reflects more detailed and up-to-date stream channel configurations than those shown on the previous FIRM for this jurisdiction. The floodplains and floodways that were transferred from the previous FIRM may have been adjusted to conform to these new stream channel configurations. As a result, the Flood Profiles and Floodway Data tables in the Flood Insurance Study report (which contains authoritative hydraulic data) may reflect stream channel distances that differ from what is shown on this map.

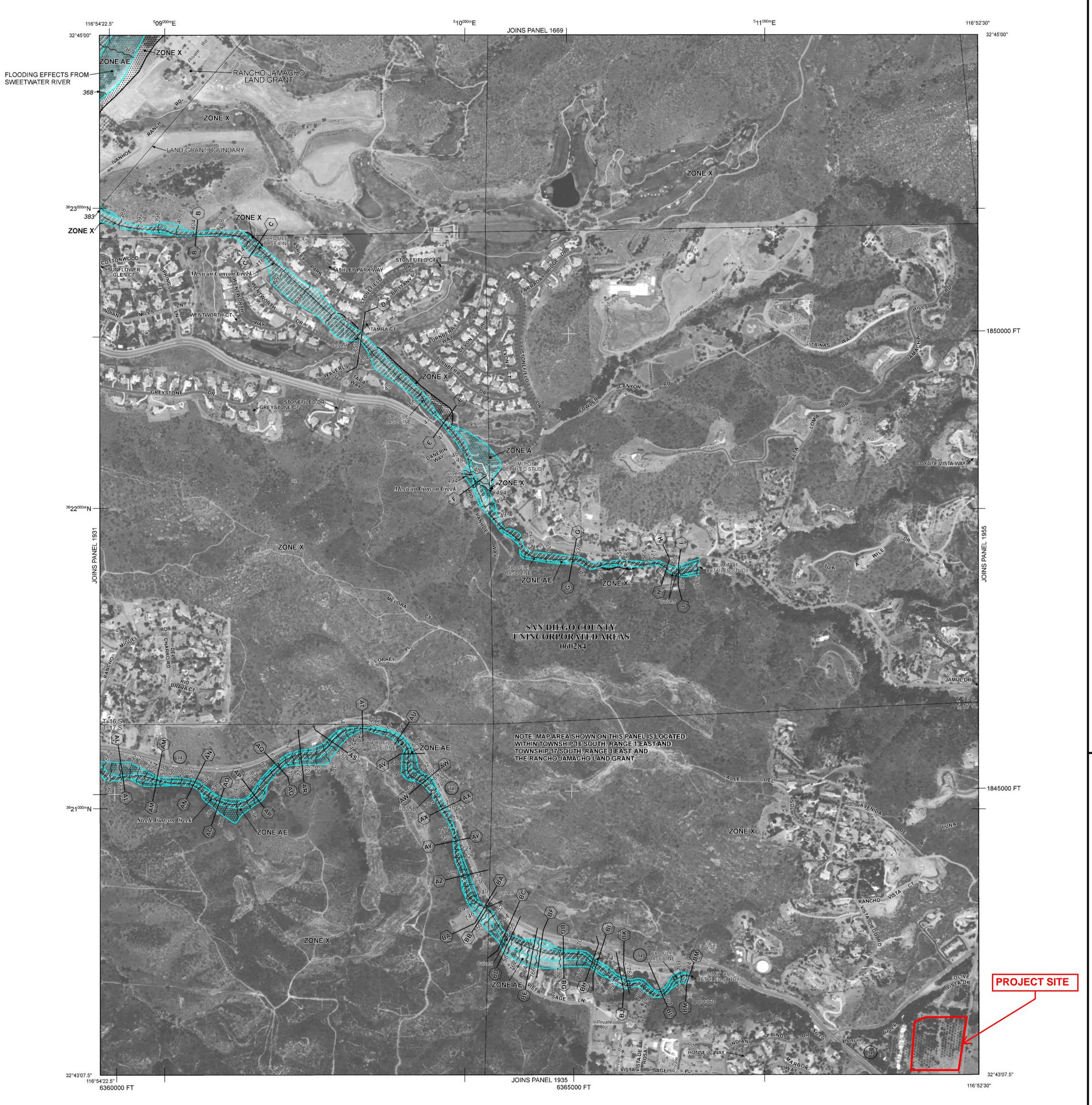
Corporate limits shown on this map are based on the best data available at the time of publication. Because changes due to annexations or de-annexations may have occurred after this map was published, map users should contact appropriate community officials to verify current corporate limit locations.

Please refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the county Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is

Contact the FEMA Map Service Center at 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627) for information on available products associated with this FIRM. Available products may include previously issued Letters of Map Change, a Flood Insurance Study report. and/or digital versions of this map. The FEMA Map Service Center may also be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website at http://msc.fema.gov/.

If you have questions about this map or questions concerning the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at http://www.fema.gov/business/nfip/.

The "profile base lines" depicted on this map represent the hydraulic modeling baselines that match the flood profiles in the FIS report. As a result of improved topographic data, the "profile base line", in some cases, may deviate significantly from the channel centerline or appear outside the SFHA.



LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones

A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the

ZONE A No Base Flood Elevations determined.

Base Flood Elevations determined.

Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations

determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined. Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by

a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.

Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); no Base Flood Elevations

Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths

Areas to be protected from 1% annual chance flood event by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.

Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain. Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

1% annual chance floodplain boundary 0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary Floodway boundary Zone D boundary

CBRS and OPA boundary Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and - boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths, or flood velocities ~~ 513 ~~ Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*

Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation (EL 987) * Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 Cross section line

(23)----(23) Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American 97°07'30", 32°22'30" Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), Western Hemisphere

4275000mE 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 11 5000-foot grid values: California State Plane coordinate system, 6000000 FT Zone VI (FIPSZONE = 406), Lambert projection Bench mark (see explanation in Notes to Users section of this

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

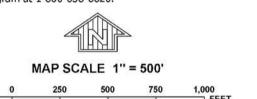
June 19, 1997

MAP REPOSITORIES Refer to Map Repositories list on Map Index EFFECTIVE DATE OF COUNTYWIDE

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL May 16, 2012 - to update corporate limits, to add roads and road names, to incorporate previously issued Letters of Map Revision, and to update map elevations to North American Vertical Datum of

For community map revision history prior to countywide mapping, refer to the Community Map

History table located in the Flood Insurance Study report for this jurisdiction. To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent or call the National Flood Insurance Program at 1-800-638-6620.



PANEL 1932G **FIRM**

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP SAN DIEGO COUNTY, **CALIFORNIA**

AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 1932 OF 2375

URANG

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

COMMUNITY NUMBER PANEL SUFFIX SAN DIEGO COUNTY 060284

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject

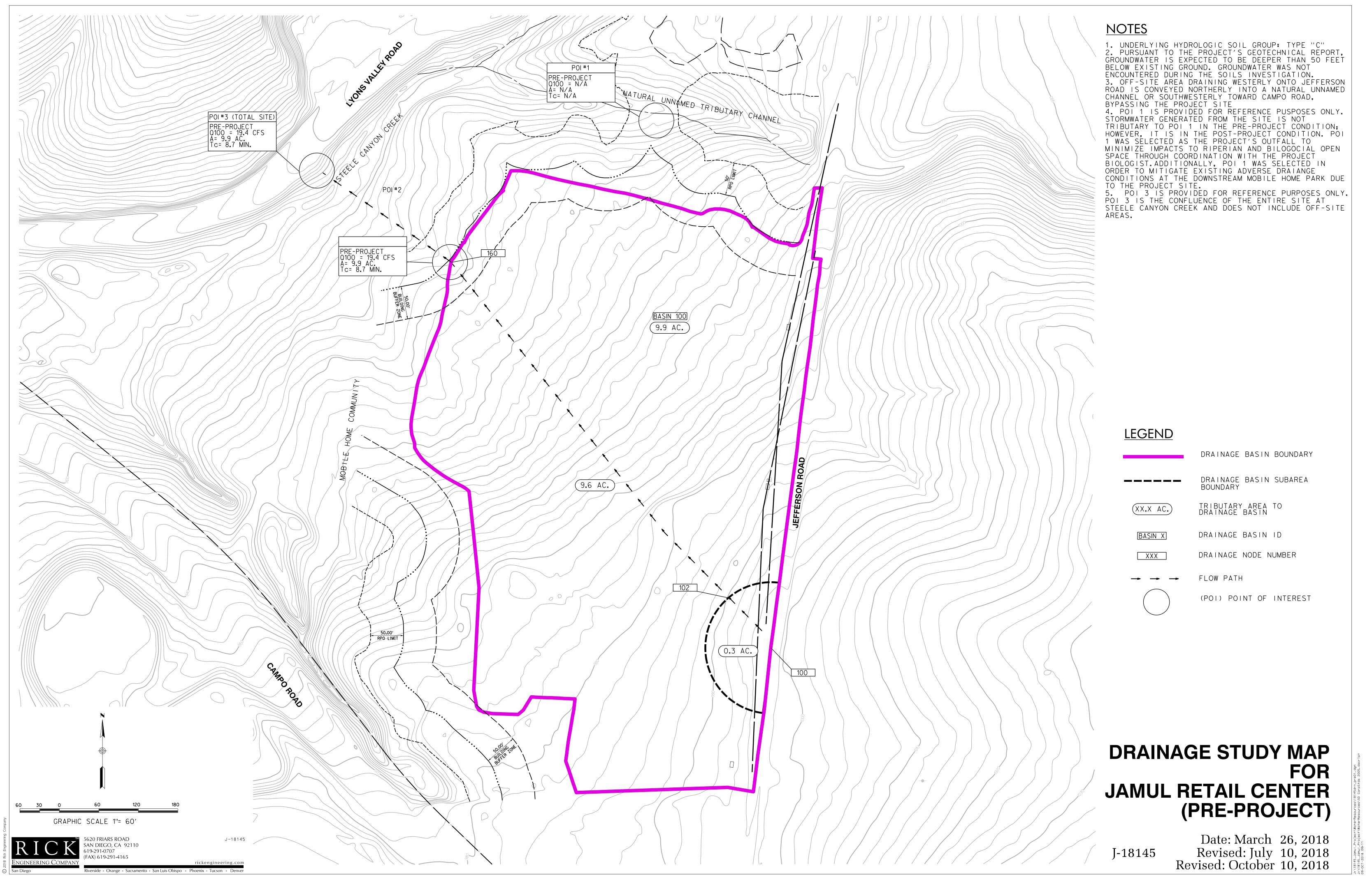


06073C1932G MAP REVISED MAY 16, 2012

Federal Emergency Management Agency

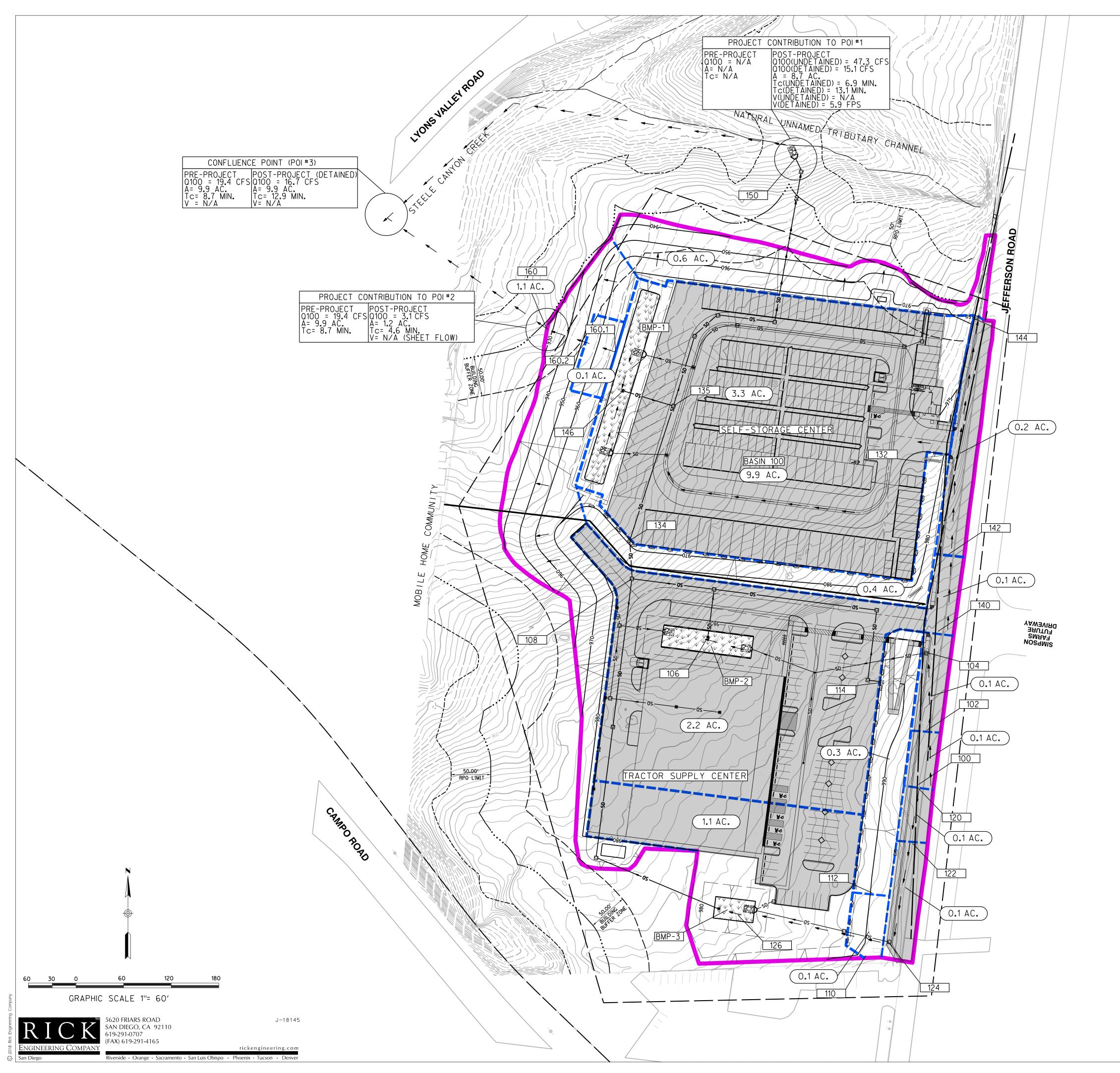
MAP POCKET 1

Drainage Study Map
for
Jamul Retail Center
[Pre-project]



MAP POCKET 2

Drainage Study Map
for
Jamul Retail Center
[Post-project]



NOTES

- 1. UNDERLYING HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP: TYPE "C"
- 2. PURSUANT TO THE PROJECT'S GEOTECHNICAL REPORT, GROUNDWATER IS EXPECTED TO BE DEEPER THAN 50 FEET BELOW EXISTING GROUND. GROUNDWATER WAS NOT ENCOUNTERED DURING THE SOILS INVESTIGATION.
- 3. OFF-SITE AREA DRAINING WESTERLY ONTO JEFFERSON ROAD IS CONVEYED NORTHERLY INTO A NATURAL UNNAMED CHANNEL OR SOUTHWESTERLY TOWARD CAMPO ROAD, BYPASSING THE PROJECT SITE

4. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT POI 3 IS THE CONFLUENCE OF THE SITE AS A WHOLE (FLOWS FROM POI 1 AND 2) AT STEELE CREEK. THE ANALYSIS DOES NOT INLCUDE FLOWS FROM OFF-SITE CONTRIBUTING AREAS. THE TOTAL PEAK FLOW FOR THE ENTIRE SITE DURING THE POST-PROJECT CONDITION IS LESS THAN THE EXISTING CONDITION (AT POI 3); THEREFORE, IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT THERE WILL BE NO ADVERSE IMPACTS TO THE EXISTING MOBILE HOME COMMUNITY OR DOWNSTREAM DRAINAGE FACILITIES AS A RESULT OF THE PROJECT.

5. THROUGH COORDINATION WITH THE PROJECT'S BIOLOGIST, POI 1 WAS SELECTED AS THE DISCHARGE POINT FOR A MAJORITY OF THE PROJECT AREA IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS TO RIPERIAN AREAS AND BIOOLIGICAL OPEN SPACE AND ALSO TO MITIGATE EXISTING ADVERSE DRAIANGE CONDITIONS ON THE DOWNSTREAM MOBILE HOME PARK. POI 1 IS LOCATED APPROXIMATELY 550 FEET UPSTREAM OF THE EXISTING CONFLUENCE WITH STEELE CANYON CREEK (POI 3).

LEGEND

DRAINAGE BASIN BOUNDARY

DRAINAGE BASIN SUBAREA
BOUNDARY

TRIBUTARY AREA TO
DRAINAGE BASIN ID

DRAINAGE BASIN ID

TXXX

DRAINAGE BASIN ID

DRAINAGE NODE NUMBER

LOCATION OF
BIOFILTRATION BASIN

BMP-X

STRUCTURAL BMP

FLOW PATH

(POI) POINT OF INTEREST

DRAINAGE STUDY MAP FOR JAMUL RETAIL CENTER (POST-PROJECT)

J-18145

Date: March 26, 2018 Revised: July 10, 2018 Revised: October 8, 2018

ATTACHMENT 7

Copy of Project's Geotechnical and Groundwater Investigation Report

This is the cover sheet for Attachment 7.

If hardcopy or CD is not attached, the	following i	information s	hould be	provided
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Title:

Prepared By:

Date:

Template Date: August 28, 2017 Preparation Date: February 16, 2018] LUEG:SW **PDP SWQMP - Attachments**

Preparation Date: February 16, 2018]

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Template Date: August 28, 2017 LUEG:SW **PDP SWQMP - Attachments**